The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903. NO. 10.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

Dec. 17th, 1862, we crossed the Potomac, Rappahannock peninsula, and reached the camps of the Army of the Potomac in the afternoon and reported at Division Head Quarters of Gen. Hancock, near Falmouth and Fredericksburg, and were assigned to the first Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Conch, while Maj. Gen. Hancock was our Division Commander; we remained with this corps.

We were too late for the great battle of Fredericksburg, which was fought and lost, Dec. 13th to 15th, 1862. Had we been moved by rail or by transport down the Potomac, to Aquia, we would have been in time. Though we were too late to join in the battle, we were not too late to note the awful wreck and demoralization of this noble army. Burying parties were still at their gruesome work, under flag of truce, on the south, or Fredericksburg side of the Rappahannock river. We could see the long trenches containing our dead, as they grew still longer, side by side, great yellow streaks of freshly dug ground.

The wounded had all been brought over and immense field hospitals, in tents, had been established, and filled, while thousands of the less severely wounded were shipped to Washington, and farther north.

But what comfort did these tents furnish to the wounded? Without stoves or fire, in mid-winter; death seemed the only relief, and came quickly to many, and the long trenches containing the dead outside, grew rapidly longer. The "diggers" were kept busy; a score of dead, just carried out, and lying in a row side by side, at the end of the trench awaiting burial.

Let us go inside, I said to comrade S. M. Spangler, and we went in. If the graves and the still unburied dead and mangled bodies outside were a shocking sight, what shall we say of the inside? Here, indeed, was an appalling sight; men, nearly all quite young, some mere boys, wounded and torn, in all manner of form and places; an arm, a leg, in several instances both legs gone; bandaged and bloody, lying in long and regular rows on the frozen ground, or sitting alone, or in groups, shivering in the cold, many waiting, only waiting, for the summons, that, apparently was so near.

With all this suffering, they were quiet; no outcry, no complaint; surgeons and attendants were dressing wounds. Beyond, a chaplain praying over a dying soldier; out near the end of the great tent, a chaplain sang a hymn in which a dying soldier tried to join, but his voice failed. The chaplain finished the hymn, then bent over him in prayer, during which life ceased. The chaplain straightened the form of the poor boy, folded his hands on his breast and they carried him out and laid him in the row of the dead on the frozen ground and in fast falling snow.

The chaplain turned round and spoke to the other wounded boys sitting and lying on the ground in low, earnest tones, making no effort to restrain the tears that were fast flowing down over his pallid cheeks. A detail of soldiers was engaged in sorting the dead from the living. The dead they carried outside and laid them in the row of dead awaiting burial. Here were dead frozen fast to the ground in their own blood. An attendant was heard to call, this one is dead, take him out; here is another, etc.

We were satisfied and it was a relief to get out of that awful den and we questioned whether this was savagery or civilization. In no way can the people and a restored government meet and satisfy so great a sacrifice. All they can do is cherish the memory of the honored dead and provide for those whose support was lost on the dreadful field, and those more fortunate, who escaped with their lives, though shattered in health and crippled in body.

Fredericksburg was a great disaster and had a demoralizing effect on the army, and caused intense dissatisfaction throughout the north. The most foolish part of the move was the persistent attack and repeated charges of our army on the Confederate centre, on Marie's Heights, and the great stone wall, a very strong position naturally, and completely fortified. The rank and file knew better and would not have made so great a blunder.

It was an impregnable position; six

Continued on fifth page.

ADDRESS ON SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.

Col. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, Before the Directors' Association at Harrisburg, Tells the True Intent of the Legislation Appropriating $5,000,000 Yearly for School Purposes.

Part II.

I do not wish to consume time in discussing the provisions of the act of June 8th, 1891. Enough has been said to clearly demonstrate that the real purpose of this legislation was to relieve the real estate of the burdens of local taxation. If anything else is needed it will be revealed by an examination of the debates on both the bills mentioned, as contained in the legislative record for 1891. Let us however make one quotation from the remarks of Mr. Taggart, "This bill has been held to meet the contingency which has arisen, and while we do not want to get away from the principle contained in the revenue bill passed by the house some time ago, yet we are determined that something shall be done for us, and for that reason we propose to pass this bill."

"The gentlemen complained that the appropriation of five million dollars to the Public Schools would require an increase of the revenue of the State, that there was not enough money in the treasury to meet the requirements of this bill. This bill is partly to provide the increase in the amount of money coming into the State Treasury." (Legislative record 1891, vol. 2, p. 2762.)

The demand that existed in 1891 for relief from the burdens of taxation for local purposes is still on, in all the agricultural districts The farmers insist they pay taxes on real estate for local purposes to the amount of 16 mills on the dollar, and that personalty, in the nature of moneys at interest and corporate property, pay only an average of three mills on the dollar. If the statements, as contained in the report of the secretary of internal affairs are correct their contention is true. Not to weary you, I cut out all detail and give the figures in recapitulation. The assessed value of real estate as set out in the report of the secretary of internal affairs for 1901, p. 261, B. was $3,776,829,585.00. The aggregate amount of taxes collected on this, nets $44,429,273 36, the total appraised, or assessed value of personal and corporate property, as set out in the department report, is $4,725,460,278.68 and the amount realized from this in the nature of taxes is, $14,176,380.83 an average of 3 mills on the dollar. They insist that instead of the State returning, through appropriation to the Public Schools, and other channels about $12,000,000 it should be required to return at least $25,000,000.

These men know that they pay no tax, on real estate, that goes to the state. They also know that their farms indeed, all manner of real estate in country, town and city, is very heavily taxed for local purposes. They know too that all personal (I do not mean to include in this word farm stock,) and corporate property, pay taxes on their value not equal to one fifth paid on real estate.

I need not pursue this line of reasoning further. It was made necessary by nature of the question under consideration, and shows clearly why and how the $5,000,000 appropriation was made to the schools in 1891, which in 1893 was increased to $5,500,000 by reason of the fact that the districts were obliged, by an act passed that year, to furnish all text books free.

It is true that the people, or rather the school authorities in many of the rural districts have used their share of this great appropriation to relieve the burdens of local taxation. If they did not lessen the millage for school purposes they, at least were able through it, to meet the additional cost occasioned by the addition of a month to the school year, without an increase in the school tax. In many districts this increase is quite an item. To illustrate take Spring township, in Centre county, with twenty schools, paying an average salary of $33.00 per month, adds for teachers pay alone $840.00 to her annual expense account. This is a large and wealthy township. The millage in this district was 4 for school purposes and one for building in 1891, when there were only 16 schools, and for the year ending June 1902 3½ mills all for school purposes. The amount raised by taxation in excess of the amount received from the State was only $31.50. If any reduction in the amount of school tax has been made in this district, it is moderate indeed.

In many of the larger boroughs in the central part of the State, (I speak of this because I have knowledge of the facts) considering the increase in valuation, the millage is about the same as it was in 1891. The increase in the State appropriation has enabled the school boards of these towns to pay higher wages, secure, as a rule better teachers, to annually put quite a number of books in their school libraries, and supply apparatus and material, heretofore much needed, for scientific purposes. It took some courage to do this. But I think it pays in results in bettering the boys and girls who reap the benefits of all this improvement.

This is about the situation all over the state in reference to the use made of the state appropriation to the public schools. In the last ten years there has been much discussion and fears, and hopes and joys experienced over what has been done with it. The State authorities from the executive down, the Department of Public Instruction, and Educational Associations have boasted of the great appropriation for the public schools and with hearts swelling with pride, pointed to it as the best evidence that Pennsylvania was fully aroused to the great cause of education. I don't blame them. When in the presence of educators from other states and I desired to make them feel small and insignificant, I pointed to our five and a half million appropriation to the public schools. It was the end of all comparison. It concluded all argument. We were by all odds the greatest supporters of public education.

When however, you get down to bed rock this vast sum of money was not given for the benefit of the schools, but to relieve the burdens of local taxation. Who shall blame the school boards of the rural districts for using this money for the purpose for which it was originally given them? It is an evil. I know our rural schools need help. They need to be advanced. They should afford better educational facilities. In many places they need better buildings, and better teachers, with better salaries. Many of the teachers are too youthful and lack proper preparation. All this works to the detriment of the pupil. It is an evil, a great evil that should be met and overcome. How shall this be done? I do not think I can fully answer this question.

But the first great thing to do is for the law making power to quit juggling with the schools. When an appropriation is made let it first and above everything else be for the schools, and not for relief from local taxation.

There is not even five millions and a half a year, now, given to schools under cover of relieving local taxation. Five hundred thousand dollars a year was hewed off four years ago. True this was reappropriated, but in such dribs that it is of but little use to the school districts, and in the appropriation of 1901 $400,000 was taken off and given for another purpose.

If this great sum of money is for the schools, and intended solely and entirely for their benefit, and clearly it is not now so used, the legislature can remedy the evil, by providing other means for relieving the undue burdens of local taxation and in the appropriation to the school make provision that each district shall raise for school purposes at least, as much as they shall respectively receive from the State. I admit there is some danger in this, for districts may confine their power of taxation within this limit, and to do so in many districts would work irrevocable injury to the schools.

This may not be your views of either the evil or the remedy. I am, nevertheless, sure that the body which distributes the funds of our great commonwealth has the remedy within its own hands, if it will but rise to the majesty of the occasion, and act uncontrolled and uninfluenced by any power save the purpose to do absolutely right and appropriate the money given to the schools for the schools and not for the alleviation of the burdens of local taxation.

LOCALS.

It's an ill wind that blows no one good.

Read the advertisement of B. W. Ripka, merchant, at Spring Mills.

Monday was a delightful day; the sun was bright and the sky clear.

Philip Saul, who for the past year has been in the employment of John Heckman, west of Centre Hall, will move to Pleasant Gap about the first of April.

LOCALS.

Regular meeting of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon.

Wednesday of last week the senate finally passed the State College appropriation bill carrying $250,000 and the Bellefonte hospital bill, carrying $10,000.

Major Wm. Singer will leave Bellefonte and become a resident of New York, where he has accepted a position in the law department of a large gas company.

YEARICK'S COAL SHEDS WRECKED.

Nine Rapidly Moving Coal Cars Enter Open Switch and Do $4000 Damage.

A draft of nine loaded coal cars moving rapidly along the Reading Railway swerved on an open switch at the coal yard of H. H. Yearick & Bro., 1841-45 North Tenth street, Saturday morning, and struck four other cars, which were sent crashing through the firm's office building, demolishing the structure and burying two employes among the debris. Neither was injured.

Several passers-by narrowly escaped being killed by flying bricks, and one of the cars landed in Tenth street, blocking the trolley cars for nearly three hours.

The employes buried in the debris were Thomas McFarland and E. D. Yearick. McFarland was up to his ears in bricks, mortar and coal, and a coal car hanging above him on a broken trestle threatened to fall and crush him at any moment. H. G. Yearick, a member of the firm, rescued the man after two hours' hard work. He also saved his brother, E. D. Yearick, who was pinioned between a coal car and a pile of bricks.

The Reading Railway sent nearly two hundred men to clear away the debris and the company will rebuild the office at their own expense. The damage caused by the collision will reach $4000.

P. G. Yearick said that the switch in the rear of his firm's yards was probably opened by boys who had been stealing coal in that vicinity during the last few days.

Messrs. H. H. Yearick and P. Gross Yearick are sons of Mrs. Phoebe Yearick, of this place, and brothers of Mrs. W. B. Mingle.

FROM ILLINOIS.

High Priced Coal and Wood; High Prices Offered for Farm Labor—Consolidation.

Hard coal retails now at ten dollars per ton; it was twelve dollars. Soft coal is considerable cheaper. Our dealers have had more or less of a supply all winter. Wood has been plentiful on the market at from five to eight dollars per cord.

Labor is well employed and well paid; no laborer need be idle unless it is his voluntary wish. Farm hands are very scarce; a good, willing, able-bodied young man can easily get work on the farm at from twenty-five to thirty dollars per month and board, and possibly have his horse kept besides.

The space you devote to the discussion of the new system—"consolidation of the district schools," is certainly well employed. This subject is but the natural product of the times, in communities where advanced ideas are allowed to flourish and grow. Consolidation of the rural schools has been effected in Massachusetts and some of the eastern states for years, with evidently great success, and the promoters of this movement in your state and in Illinois, will not have to live long to see this new system in vogue, and not only in these states, but also in many others. It is sure to come, as it is inevitable and a sign of the times. The rural youth, under the old system, never had a fair chance in the struggle for knowledge when compared with his city cousin. That he has outreached the latter and is still doing so, is certainly commendable. But we have reason to expect still more from him when given the advantages of careful and systematic training from the start, by very efficient teachers. The idea of consolidation carries with it—better organization—such as grading and classifying. It will call for, and evolve better teachers; it will develop better school officers. Better, because they would have some business to attend to—creating business interest. Better school officers would lead to better school equipment in the line of text books, libraries, apparatus, etc. The school grounds, too, would be devoted to experimental farming—a necessary adjunct of the rural school.

Every child should be brought into contact with the best literature the world affords. The child of an artistic bent of mind should not in the start, be given inferior pictures, or models to imitate or mould from. The child with musical tendency should have the best from the start.

The rural youth has been at a great disadvantage in the struggle in the past. We hope he may have an equal advantage in the matter of acquiring knowledge, with his city cousin, in the future. J. M. STIFFLER.

Freeport, Illinois.

Farmers Take Notice.

Just received a car load of smooth and barb fence wire; fifty roll Poultry Netting from two to six feet wide, which will be sold at prices that will surprise everybody. Come at once, it won't last long. All wire and netting must be sold for cash or its equivalent.

O. T. KORMAN,

mch5-4t Spring Mills.

DEATHS.

MRS. JANE B. LEE.

Mrs. Jane B. Lee died Friday, Feb. 27, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Royer, in Nittany Valley. Mrs. Lee's maiden name was Livingston; she was born May 13, 1824.

She and her husband, John Lee, spent their married life in Penns Valley, as farmers, until his death, Jan. 10, 1892. After the death of her husband Mrs. Lee spent her time in the homes of her married children till March 18, 1895. On this day while at the home of her son James she fell down stairs and fractured her left hip bone.

From this accident she recovered sufficiently to be able to walk with the aid of crutch and cane. In Nov. of the same year, however, in passing to her room she fell again and fractured the right thigh bone and also split the hip bone. Soon after this second accident she became so sick with grip and pneumonia that for weeks her life was despaired of. Although she finally recovered, these complications interfered with the proper healing of the broken bones, and so she never again regained the power to walk and could be moved only by the aid of others.

She remained with her son James till March 1900; then lived with her son John till April 1902, and then was taken to Nittany Valley to remain with her daughter, Mrs. Royer, till the end of her earthly pilgrimage.

Mrs. Lee was the mother of eleven children, nine of whom survive: Ellen, wife of S. P. Ruble, Iola, Kansas; Mary J., wife of John Royer, James W., Franklin D., and Hiram, all of Nittany Valley; Emma, widow of Benjamin Stamm, of Boalsburg; John H., Boalsburg; Felix, Lewistown, and our townsman, Dr. George L. Lee.

Mrs. Lee was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, and ended a long and useful life, in the hope of a blessed immortality.

The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, at her late home on Monday morning at ten o'clock. Interment at Centre Hill.

Mrs. Amelia Emerick, relict of Samuel Emerick, died at her home near Salona, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Miss Cora Belle Clevenstine, only daughter of Isaac and Mary Clevenstine, of Hublersburg, died at the family home, aged nineteen years.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. Ulrich, of Dauphin, authorizing burgesses of boroughs to appoint policemen.

Mr. Herbst, Berks, establishing a board of registration in every election precinct.

Mr. Colville, providing that wives shall join in the execution of mortgages or assignments.

Mr. (Carbon,) making it a misdemeanor to sell cigaretts to persons under 21 years of age, and providing a fine of from $100 to $300.

To establish a department of labor and a bill making a ton of 2240 pounds the basis from which to calculate the earnings of miners or persons working in coal mines.

Mr. Schofield (Clearfield,) prohibiting gypsies, campers, tourists and other persons from coming or locating upon lands without permission and providing a penalty of from $5 to $50 therefor.

Mr. March (Chester,) permitting children residing in school districts having graded public schools or graded courses of study to attend public schools of higher grades for courses of study, including high schools, in other districts under terms and conditions to be agreed upon by the school directors of the districts interested.

Mr. Boulton, Clearfield, requiring guardians of minor children in cases where the bond required in the Orphans' Court exceeds $300 to give corporate security, the cost of which shall be paid out of the estate; requiring county officials who are required to give bond to corporate security and providing for the payment of the premium of such bonds by the county.

Mr. Hartman (Luzerne,) enabling executors, administrators, guardians, committees and trustees under authority of court to become purchaser at their own public or private sale of real estate; enabling the Burgess and Council of any borough by ordinance to annex to the borough adjacent territory upon petition of a majority of the freehold owners.

The Republican ballot bill introduced in the senate by Senator Focht, is similar to the present ballot law, with the exception that it makes changes in the mechanical construction of the ballot. In the first column of the ballot are all the party names and opposite each one is a square in which a cross can be made to vote the straight party ticket. The candidates for the various offices are grouped together under the office head, each with a square opposite his name, and a cross marked in the square means a vote for that particular candidate.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

There is a flood of counterfeit nickels in Lock Haven.

John A. McClenahan elsewhere advertises wheelbarrows for sale.

Grant Hoover, the insurance man of Bellefonte, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Keller, wife of Harry Keller, Esq., Bellefonte, has returned from Cuba.

Miss Mazie Frank, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday at the home of Miss Grace Lee.

Merchant O. T. Korman, of Spring Mills, will have fresh fish each Friday and Saturday during the season. 4t.

Andrew Carnegie donated $1000 toward the organ fund of the Lewisburg Reformed church. The organ is to cost $2000.

Unknown persons blew out a boom at the headwaters of the river with dynamite and set two million Williamsport logs afloat.

The Review of Reviews for March opens with an editorial tribute to the late Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the veteran leader of the movement for popular education in the South.

Mrs. W. H. Stiver Monday returned from Hublersburg where she had been visiting for about a week. She was accompanied to her home in this place by Paul Carner, a nephew.

Mrs. Phoebe Yearick Sunday evening, on her way home from church, fell and injured her arm to such an extent that it was necessary to bandage the same. Monday she was obliged to remain in bed.

Reily Bower, of Rote, and Esta Smith, of Millheim, were united in marriage at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening last. Miss Smith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Smith, of Millheim.

Miss Jeannette Furey and Harry Irwin were married at the home of the bride's step-father, W. H. Fiory, at Pleasant Gap, Saturday evening, by Rev. Salter, of the Methodist church. The groom is a Bellefonte grocer.

E. L. Orvis, Esq., is president of the Hayes Run Fire Brick Company, which has recently applied for a charter. The concern has a capital stock of $100,000. The kilns will be erected along Hayes Run, along the Beech Creek railroad, this county.

M. F. Rossman, one of the retiring school directors of Potter township, was a caller Tuesday. Mr. Rossman contemplated visiting several schools on that day. He is interested in school work, and during his directorship gave to public schools considerable of his time.

James A. Keller, of near Centre Hall, and George L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, secretary and treasurer, respectively, of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., are attending a meeting of the executive committee in Bellefonte today, Thursday.

Rev. Samuel G. Dornblaser has resigned as pastor of the Monroe Avenue Lutheran church, Columbus, Ohio, to accept the St. Mark's charge, Hagerstown, Md. Rev. Dornblaser is a brother of Miss Puella Dornblaser, of Nittany Valley, well known in Lutheran missionary circles.

Rev. A. D. Potts, of Petersburg, is ill with pneumonia and ulcerations of the bowels. His condition beginning of the week was serious. Rev. Potts is well known in Centre Hall, from which place he moved to Petersburg, and his friends here will regret to learn of his illness.

The order of Patrons of Husbandry throughout the state is making a united effort to defeat the Snyder minimum teachers' salary bill. The Patrons claim that the bill takes from the taxpayers a right to govern local affairs, and that the additional tax occasioned by the bill would be a burden that many districts would be unable to bear.

The executive committee of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Patrons of Husbandry, is in session today (Thursday) in Bellefonte. The regular business of the committee—examining and passing on policies—will occupy the entire day. The advisability of making Centre Hall the meeting place of the executive committee is being seriously considered.

Ex-Sheriff Brungart, now deputy to Sheriff H. S. Taylor, was in town Thursday of last week. He is highly pleased, as chairman of the County Democratic Committee, over the result of the recent local election in the county. The party which did him honor, and whom he is now serving with such great earnestness, was successful in electing its full share of local officers.

On the Verge of Bright's Disease.—A Quick Cure That Lasted.

CASE NO. 30,611.—C. E. Boles, dealer in grain and feed, 505 South Water street, Akron, O., made the following statement in 1896; he said: "Ever since the Civil War I have had attacks of kidney and bladder trouble, decidedly worse during the last two or three years. Although I consulted physicians, some of whom told me I was verging on Bright's disease, and I was continually using standard remedies, the excruciating aching just across the kidneys, which radiated to the shoulder blades, still existed. As might be expected when my kidneys were in a disturbed condition, there was a distressing and inconvenient difficulty with the action of the kidney secretions. A box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Lamparter & Co.'s drug store, brought such a decided change within a week that I continued the treatment. The last attack, and it was particularly aggravated, disappeared."

Three Years After.

Mr. Boles says in 1899: "In the spring of 1896 I made a public statement of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy cured me of a terrible aching in the kidneys, in the small of my back, in the muscles of the shoulder blades, and in the limbs. During the years that have gone by I can conscientiously say there have been no recurrences of my old trouble. My confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills is stronger than ever, not only from my personal experience, but from the experience of many others in Akron which have come to my notice."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Boles will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

England does $1,071,377,000 worth of business with its colonies, which cost about $12,000,000 a year.

Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health." — Miss Alice Bailey, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga. — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

Feed Your Land

with fertilizers rich in

Potash

and your crop will crowd your barn. Sow potash and reap dollars.

Our five books are a complete treatise on fertilizers, written by men who know. Write for them.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau Street. New York.

Cascarets 10c

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 742 bu. per a. Prices of 6 others, Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Spelts, Macaroni Wheat, 65 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

Saving the Child.

"'If a person swallows poison by accident or purposely, instead of breaking out into incoherent and multitudinous exclamations, despatch some one for the doctor.'

"That sounds sensible," said Jones, as he read the above advice aloud to his wife one evening. Then he read:—

"'Meanwhile run to the kitchen, get half a glass of water, put into it a teaspoonful of salt and as much mustard, catch a firm hold of the person's nose and then down with the mixture.'

"There, my dear," said Jones to his wife. "You'd better bear that in mind in case one of the children should accidentally get hold of poison and I shouldn't be at home. But you women fly right off the handle at the very time you ought to be self-possessed and have all your wits about you."

The very next day the servant came running up-stairs and gasped out,—

"Oh, ma'am! Oh, Mr. Jones! The baby! He's swallowed half a bottle of loddynum, and——"

"Good gracious!" shouted Jones, jumping three feet into the air and yelling like a hooligan. "The child'll be dead in ten minutes. What are we going to do? Run for the doctor! Get some of the neighbors in! Are we all going to sit here and see the child die? We must have help! Help! Murder! Can't you think of something to do? Here, what'd I read the other day? I told you to remember it. It said half a glass of salt to a teaspoon of water and a cup of mustard, didn't it? My word! has the child got to die while we all sit here doing nothing? Give him warm water and soda! Run your finger down his throat! Do something! Put your head out of the window and yell for help!"

And while he was doing so himself, and a crowd was collecting in front of the house, Mrs. Jones, who had said not a word, discovered that the child had swallowed nothing but a teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

What Followed.

Not long ago a popular young actress of Paris received the visit of an able burglar in evening dress, who suddenly appeared in her rooms on the Boulevard de Port Royal without knocking at her door or being announced by her servant. The actress was preparing to retire for the night when she heard strange noises in her drawing room. Going in there she found herself face to face with a tall, dark man in evening dress and soft slippers, who appeared to be about forty years old. As the actress entered, the stranger dropped on one knee and made a declaration of love. He said that he had watched her on the stage with admiration, that he had tried to see her at the theatre, and, having failed to do so, he resolved to enter her residence, even at the risk of being taken for a burglar. The actress was much annoyed, but, believing the man's story, allowed him to go away without raising any alarm. The stranger disappeared quickly when the door was opened for him, and the actress subsequently found that before she had heard his footsteps in her salon, he had broken open her Louis Quinze table there and abstracted from the drawers all her money, and some jewels.

Vegetarian Restaurants.

Vegetarian restaurants are increasing in numbers in New York. There is one near Herald Square where one may enjoy a table d'hote dinner for 25 cents which includes several courses that might contain meat, for anything one can tell from their flavor. Steak, soup, roast beef, entrees of several kinds, with desesrt and coffee, make a good dinner, wherever enjoyed. Yet the manager will tell you that you have not tasted animal flesh throughout the meal. Artful use of butter, milk, vegetables and nuts has deceived you. Many persons who go into the restaurant merely for the experience become regular customers, says the manager. There is one thing to be said, one can have a much pleasanter meal, so far as surroundings go in this vegetarian place than in the average "quick lunch" room, with its clatter of dishes, shouting of waiters and coffee drowned in hot milk.

Andrew Carnegie has purchased for two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars the historic Glen of Pittencrieff House, a fine old dwelling. The grounds are very beautiful, but their special interest lies in the historical associations attached to them. Malcolm Canmore's Tower is situated within the grounds, and here it was that he married St. Margaret, a Saxon princess, who fled to Scotland for protection from the Norman conqueror.

CURE BLOOD POISON, CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., 19 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The only secret the average woman can keep is the date of her birth.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The wind is tempered to the shorn lamb everywhere except in the stock market.

Economy is the road to wealth. Putnam Fadeless Dyes is the road to economy.

It is quite natural that the father of twins should be lacking in repose.

New York City.—Tasteful negligees are essential to comfort and become economies at the same time, inasmuch as they are apt to save the wearing of gowns suited to more formal use. The very pretty May Manton one illustrated is a modification of the Japanese model which has grown so familiar and is so much liked. In common with all Eastern garments it is loose and flowing, but the half-fitted back renders it somewhat more shapely than the original model. As shown it is made of white China silk, showing a design of pink flowers, with banks of pink with white, but various combinations might be suggested. Simple cotton crepes are charming with bands of contrasting color in the same material or of silk. Albatross makes up most satisfactorily with silk bands, and numberless cotton fabrics are available.

TASTEFUL HOUSE COAT.

The house coat is made with loose fronts, that are gathered at the upper edge and joined to yoke portions, backs and side backs. The neck and front edges are finished with double bands that are shaped to give the correct outlines. The sleeves are in bell shape with applied bands at their lower edges.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, three and three-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, with one and one-fourth yards of silk for bands.

Effective and Smart.

Shirt waists made with slot seam effects are exceedingly effective and eminently smart. The stylish May Manton example in the large drawing is shown in cream white brilliantine with stitchings of black corticelli silk and large pearl buttons, but the design suits all the season's wool and silk waist materials as well as the heavy and fleece lined cottons that are so much liked.

The lining, that can be used or omitted as preference and material may decide, is snugly fitted and closes at the centre front. The waist proper consists of back and fronts only, that are laid in slot seams from the shoulders and a central box pleat. The sleeves are in the new bishop style and fall in soft puffs over the pointed cuffs. The collar also is novel and is pointed at the front to match the cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, three and seven-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide.

"Slot seams" make the feature of the latest skirts, and promise to gain in favor both this season and next. Many of the advance models show them both in skirts and jackets, and all indications point to an extended vogue. The stylish skirt illustrated is of checked tweed in light weight showing lines of varying shades of gray, and is trimmed with bands of plain gray held by cut steel buttons and stitched with corticelli silk, but all suiting and skirt materials are appropriate.

The skirt is cut in seven gores and is laid in inverted pleats at each seam and in the centre of each front and side gore that are stitched to flounce depth at tuck width from their edges and so form the "slot seams" which conceal all seams and whose fulness provides the graceful flare at the lower portion. The back is stitched flat in habit style, the pleats providing graceful fulness where they fall free.

To cut this skirt in the medium size ten and one-half yards of material twenty-one inches wide, nine and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or five and one-half yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

White Mohair to Reign.

White mohair, with a silky surface, is to have an unprecedented reign this spring. Entire gowns, separate waists, and short and long coats are made of this material, and are trimmed with embroidery, lace and fancy braid; for the plainer models machine stitching braid and many pearl buttons are used. The dust-resisting, non-creasing qualities of mohair render it an admirable material for traveling and general utility gowns. These gowns are smart in the brown shades, dark blues, grays and black, and are bound to be leading favorites.

Beautiful Evening Wraps.

Beautiful evening wraps seem always to introduce somewhere a glow of pink, which serves well to brighten the complexion. Lining or trimming furnishes the color, and sometimes the whole garment is built of the softest pink satin. One of these is combined with chiffon of a blush rose tint merging into mauve, and a cobwebby lace of white, with fairy outlines of black. There is a wide collar of ermine, and the ermine tails used as fringes are combined with festoons of pink roses.

Beautiful Chiffons.

Beautiful chiffons in the painted effects are being heralded, and over the interlining of plain white or black chiffon grounds they show floral designs of exquisite softness and delicacy of coloring. Blossoms and foliage appear as usual in many of the patterns, but there are also the conventionalized designs and nondescript effects, some of them kaleidoscopic. The loveliest of all is probably the moire chiffon, which is seen in dainty pinks, greens and blues, as well as cream.

"SLOT SEAM" SHIRT WAIST AND "SLOT SEAM" SKIRT.

Misses' Shirt Waist.

Plain shirt waists are always smart and always in vogue for young girls as well as for grown-ups, however much the fancy ones may vary from year to year. This very excellent model is shown in blue mercerized cheviot with large pearl buttons, but is adapted to silk and wool waistings as well as to cotton and linen fabrics. The lining is optional but is to be commended for all waists of the non-washable sort.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, the full fronts and plain back. The fronts are gathered at the neck edge and again at the waist line and blouse slightly over the belt, but the back is arranged in gathers at the waist only and is drawn down snugly. The sleeves are in shirt style, with straight, narrow cuffs, but are full at the lower portions, in conformity with the latest style. At the neck is a pointed stock.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and three-fourth yards thirty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide.

MISSES' SHIRT WAIST.

Just One Little Word.

There was a lull in the shopping and the two salesladies became confidential.

"Oh, Mame, is it really true that you have thrown over that young man at the ribbon counter?"

"Sure thing."

"Really?"

"Yes, really! He's the hardest young man to please I ever saw!"

"Really?"

"Yes, really!"

"Oh, Mame, do tell me!"

"Well, he called the other night, and before I could guess what he was going to do he dropped right down on his knees before me!"

"Oh, Mame, really?"

"Yes, really! Oh, Jen, it was just like the real thing in the drammer!"

"Really?"

"Yes, really! He said he couldn't live without me! Honest he did!"

"Oh, Mame!"

"And that I was the light of his soul."

"Oh, Mame, really?"

"Yes, really! All he said he asked of me was to whisper one little word—just one little word of three letters. He said it was such a tiny word that I ought to be willing to oblige him."

"Oh, Mame, did you?"

"Sure I did!"

"Oh, Mame, really?"

"Yes, really. I said 'nit!'"

"Oh, Mame, really?"

"Yes, really! And then he got mad!"

"Oh, Mame, really?"

"Yes, really!"

Then a fat lady with a red face and a thirst for bargains interrupted the conversation.—Detriot Free Press.

A Predecessor of Lorenz.

It is a singular fact, and a tribute to Welsh surgical sagacity, says the London Chronicle, that Professor Lorenz follows a method adopted nearly a hundred years ago by "Dr." Thomas, the famous Welsh "bone setter," and his qualified son surgeons who succeeded him. By skillful manipulation of the limb the hip-bone is brought back to its socket, and after encasement of the part in plaster of paris the distorted muscles become accustomed to their novel, though normal position, and the cure is complete. Thomas, the "bone setter," as he was known, was a quaint character but an unqualified man, and after electrifying the people of North Wales by his wonderful cures gravitated to Liverpool, whence thousands of clients came from Yorkshire and Lancashire. He lived to a great age, and as his muscular frame lost its power for forcible operations—he possessed a perfect gymnasium of ropes and pulleys for "sudden jerks" of limbs into position—his clientele gradually disappeared. He died just over twenty years ago.

The Food of the Red-Shouldered Hawk.

A bird most unjustly persecuted as a chicken thief is the red-shouldered hawk, which with another innocent species, the red-tailed hawk, is shot by ignorant people for the evil deeds of those mischief-makers, the goshawk, the sharp-shinned hawk and Cooper's hawk, all of which occasionaly visit the poultry yard. For two months last year I kept three full-grown red-shouldered hawks in a large enclosure with forty chickens of various sizes, and although I purposely allowed them to become quite as hungry as they would have been in a wild state, they never injured a single chicken. On the other hand, they would quickly kill and devour live snakes and frogs. The result of this experiment is not, perhaps, conclusive evidence of the innocence of this species, but it tends to show that red-shouldered hawks may be trusted even in the farm yard. Both red-shouldered and red-tailed hawks live chiefly on mice, though they vary their diet with reptiles, frogs and insects. Very rarely do they molest birds of any kind.—Woman's Home Companion.

"Furlough" Not an Animal.

The word "furlough" occurred in a reading lesson of a primary grade in one of our public schools, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The teacher asked: "Does any little boy or girl know the meaning of the word 'furlough?'" Whereupon one small hand was raised and shaken vigorously in the eagerness of the little urchin to display his knowledge, and when permitted by the teacher to do so, he arose, and with the greatest assurance said: "Furlough means a mule." Not a whit disturbed at the teacher's "Ah, no it doesn't," the small boy confidently answered: "I have the book at home that says so." Then the teacher told him he might bring the book to school and show it to her.

The next session he came armed with the book, and triumphantly showed her the picture of an American soldier bestride a mule, under which was printed: "Going home on his furlough."

The Oldest Fire Engine.

The oldest fire engine in actual use in England is that at Bray, near Maidenhead. It was presented by Lady Coleraine in 1737, and unearthed recently after a century's idleness. The parish council recently spent £7 in renovating it.

Some of the curious ideas promulgated by college professors suggest the possibility that they ought to get away from their books and play foot ball once in a while.

The Moroccans refuse to use modern weapons, but manage to attain a very formidable manslaughter record with the primitive devices.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments For March 8.

Subject: Paul at Ephesus, Acts xix, 13-20—Golden Text, Acts xix., 17—Memory Verses, 18-20—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Vagabond Jews defeated (vs. 13-17). 13. "Vagabond—strolling." They were similar to modern gypsies and fortune tellers. Certain Jews who went about from place to place, professing by charms and spells to cure diseases. "Exorcists." Men who, by the authority of the name of some powerful being solemnly assumed to require the demon to depart so effectively as to be obeyed. "Call over them." Knowing that Paul cast out demons through the name of Jesus, they thought that by using the same name they could produce the same effects. "Adjure you." We bind you by an oath; we command you as under the solemnity of an oath. "Whom Paul preacheth." No doubt they had often heard Paul proclaim the divinity of Christ in the hall of Tyrannus.

14. "A chief priest." Chief priest in the New Testament usually refers to men of the priestly order who were also rulers in the Sanhedrin. This man was a Jewish chief priest of distinction, and had held the office of a ruler.

15. "Evil spirit answered." The evil spirit in the man spoke through the man. Compare Mark 3: 11. "Jesus, I know," etc. That is, I know His power and authority and I know Paul as His servant. "Who are ye?" You have no power or authority, you are not His followers and so only pretenders in the use of His name.

16. "Both of them." It appears that only two of the seven sons were present on this occasion. "Prevailed." The man in whom the demon was raging tore off their clothing and wounded their bodies, so that they fled in disgrace from His presence. Several similar instances are recorded. See Mark 5: 3; 9: 17-29; Luke 9: 42. "Naked." This need not be taken in its strict sense. It could be applied to those stripped partially of their raiment.

17. "This became known." Gradually the news was spread abroad. "Fear fell." This occurrence caused a great sensation, and produced a fear of that mysterious power which was ascribed to the name of Jesus. The Ephesians were so bound up in belief in magic that it seemed necessary to show that the gospel was mightier than these other powers, which came from Satan, the father of deceit. "Was magnified." The transaction showed that the miracles performed in the name of the Lord Jesus by Paul were real and proved the doctrine he taught. Impostors could not work such miracles, and those who pretended to do so only exposed themselves to the rage of the evil spirits. It was thus shown that there was a real, vital difference between Paul and these impostors, and their failure only served to extend his reputation and the power of the gospel. Even demons are compelled to glorify Christ when God so wills it. The name of Jesus is glorified. 1. In His servants by their victories. 2. In His enemies by their defeat.

Many converted (vs. 18-20). 18. "That had believed." These were either professed Christians whose conversion had not been genuine, and whose consciences were now so powerfully wrought upon that they were led to confess their sins, or new converts to Christianity who, before this time, had not received the light on these things. "Came and confessed." When the conscience is truly awakened there will always be a humble confession of sins committed. "Declaring their deeds." They told how they had been connected with superstitious practices, and had indulged in witchcraft and sorcery which were not consistent with Christianity.

19. "Curious arts." Arts or practices requiring skill and cunning, such as magic and sleight of hand, which are practiced so extensively in Eastern countries. Such arts were very popular at Ephesus. The celebrated "Ephesian letters" were small slips of parchment in silk bags, on which were written strange words and sentences, and were carried about on the person as charms or amulets to shield from danger, or to procure good fortune. "Books." There were no books then such as we have now; these books were parchment rolls which contained their mysteries and described their heathen practices. "Burned them," etc. Confession is cheap, but reformation is often costly. A false penitence would have sold these books, and kept both the money and the credit for piety. Such a burning pile must have attracted great attention and caused a commotion in Ephesus. "Before all men." Publicly. The course these people pursued would, 1. Show that they renounced the sins of which they had been guilty. 2. Show that they never expected to return to them. 3. Remove the temptation to return. 4. Prevent others from being injured by them. 5. Be a public testimony in favor of the truth. 6. Show their joy in their conversion. "Fifty thousand pieces." The sacrifice was very great. The 50,000 pieces of silver, if reckoned in Jewish money (shekels) would be about $35,000; if in Greek (drachmas), as is more probable, about $9300. But this gives no idea of the purchasing power of the money. A day's wages then was only a penny, and at the rate of wages here, the sum would amount to from $50,000 to $100,000.

20. "So." This word "so" is a divine "Amen," a testimony of approval coming from heaven. "Mightily." With overpowering force and strength which nothing could resist. "Grew." The truth grew in favor with the people, and there were many conversions and accessions to the church. The word of God grew in power and intensity and led to marvelous deeds of self-renunciation as well as to the manifestation of great solemnity and joy. "And prevailed." It prevailed, 1. Over the corruption of the natural heart—leading those who had heard the gospel to turn from dead idols to serve the living God. 2. Over the opposition of the powers of evil—manifested in the exposure of Sceva's sons and the deliverance of the man possessed. 3. Over the besetting sins of believers—enabling those who had received the word to shake themselves free from the love of magic and the fascinations of money. While the church was being stirred to confession and reformation, a deep impression was also being made upon the community, leading to fear and veneration, if not to conviction and conversion. We should notice also "the absolute exclusiveness of Christianity which admits of no compromise." It cannot mix with other religions, but must prevail over them.

Cat Forty-Two Years Old.

Herr Pohl, president of the German Society for the Protection of Cats, has just published the results of his investigation in regard to the age which it is possible for these animals to attain.

Cats, he says, are like human beings in one respect. The more peaceful and better regulated their life is the longer they are likely to live. As a proof, he points out that a favorite cat in the royal castle of Nymphenburg has lived to be forty-two years old, and consequently may fairly claim to be considered the dean of cats in Germany.

That this remarkable animal has still some youth in her is evident from the fact that she gave birth to a kitten two years ago. Moreover, the kitten thrived wonderfully and attracted much attention when it was exhibited at the exposition in Breslau.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Andrew Carnegie has given the Youngwood Young Men's Christian Association $1000 to apply to their circulating library.

Hugh F. Boyles, formerly of Pittsburg, night watchman at the Standard steel car works, at Butler, was found dead in his room.

James Aldridge, of Warren, was commited to jail for 30 days for failing to attend the drill of Company D, Fifth Regiment, of which he was a member.

Steven Suddick, of Vandegrift, was crushed to death by a railroad tie he was carrying to his home to split into kindling wood. He slipped on the ice and fell, the tie falling on his head crushing the skull.

J. S. Phillippi, of Pittsburg, was committed to pail at Altoona, charged with embezzlement.

Mrs. Elizabeth Green, of Punxsutawney, died suddenly while on a visit to her son at Yatesboro.

An ordinance granting the Wabash Railroad the right to enter New Castle, was passed by councils.

A young child of John Reott, of near Butler, was burned to death by its clothing taking fire at a grate.

Michael Pollard, employed at the Scottdale plant of the United States Cast Iron and Foundry Company, was instantly killed while at work.

Thomas Millenard, Youngwood, and Jane Ayer, Greensburg; Harry Altman and Annie Feehely, Johnstown, were Pennsylvanians wedded at Cumberland.

Canonsburg merchants are in arms against the Bell Telephone Company, which has announced an increase in rates on April 1. The merchants are discussing the question of arranging with another company for a local service.

In license court at Bedford, 17 retail and four wholesale liquor licenses were granted.

John Herold, a tailor, aged 39, formerly of Pittsburg, was found dead in bed at Ford city.

Work has been begun on the new $60,000 St. Mary's Slavish Catholic Church at Uniontown.

The 3-year-old son of George W. Myers, of near Altoona, fell into a bucket of boiling water and was scalded to death.

In a quarrel among negroes near Mt. Pleasant, several shots were fired and two of the principals were wounded.

John Grant, of Ellwood city, was arrested on information made by A. C. Frey, charging forgery of two notes of $22 each.

Shire Oaks boys, tired of attending school, are alleged to have set fire to the building. Volunteer firemen extinguished the blaze.

In accordance with his intention to learn all about departmental workings, Governor Pennypacker had with him the heads of several departments, including Attorney General Carson, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Beitler, Superintendent Shoemaker and Factory Inspector Delaney. The Governor found that everything is working smoothly.

After the meeting the following appointments were announced:—

Even R. Penrose, Quakertown, promoted from deputy factory inspector, to State bank examiner, taking the place of O. P. Cochran, who goes into the banking business in Pittsburg.

James H. Ferris, Wellsboro, deputy factory inspector, to take the place of W. W. English, of Wellsboro, retired.

Lincoln L. Knisely, Harrisburg, deputy factory inspector, to take the place of Mary Wagner, Harrisburg, who is made clerk in the department.

W. R. Fullerton, Chester, deputy factory inspector, in place of Thomas B. Shaw, Chester, retired.

Ex-Representative James Patterson, Newportville, Bucks county, deputy factory inspector, to succeed E. R. Penrose.

It is said there will be more changes next month.

Secretary of Internal Affairs-elect Isaac B. Brown left today for Florida to recover his health and escape the importunities of the officeseekers.

Former Attorney General Elkin, and District Attorney Millar, of this city, will leave here tomorrow to join Insurance Commissioner Durham's party in Florida.

William Bentley, colored, was beheaded by a train at McDonald.

John D. Grannis, aged 57, was found dead in bed at New Castle.

Chartiers presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church has organized a new church at Donora.

St. John's Lutheran Church, at Kittanning, has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Kline, of Hamburg.

The First Baptist congregation at Oil City has extended a call to Rev. James R. Edwards, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Warren Rorabaugh, aged 15, is in jail at Kittanning, charged with assaulting Ralph Newingham, aged 14, with a club.

Indiana Normal school students observed Watshington's birthday with a reception, at which several Pittsburgers were present.

Mr. Salus, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill in the House to regulate the sale of drugs and patent medicines which contain poisonous substances.

The House shows decided opposition to the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Judge Yerkes in the case of the petition of the sheriff of Bucks county declares the act of April 28, 1899, creating "Prison Boards," is unconstitutional, unwise and impolitic.

Ground has been broken for a new seventeen-mile trolley road from Lancaster to Safe Harbor, where it will connect with the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad.

Auburn Sub-district Sunday School Association will hold its twenty-seventh session at the M. E. Church, Auburn Centre.

Rev. Charles P. Wellman, of the Harvard Divinity School, has notified the trustees of the Unitarian Church Lancaster, that he will accept the call extended.

Martin G. Peifer has sued the city of Lancaster to recover $10,000 damages, claiming that through the authorities' neglect the contents of a sewer flooded his cellar, causing typhoid fever cases in his family.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: Wintry weather has retarded but not checked spring jobbing trade, which is still far in advance of a year ago. Retail business has been more noticeably affected. This has also further accentuated the vexed transportation problem. The favorable side of the weather situation is unquestionably the heavy snow which has covered the entire surplus-producing winter wheat belt, putting that plant temporarily, at least, beyond danger from seasonal changes. Other developments of the week have been mostly favorable.

The price situation, indeed, taken as a whole, is a remarkable one. Country produce, particularly butter and eggs, have displayed exceptional strength, while the great majority of staples retain all their old steadiness except where further advances are noted, as in the case of cotton goods, which are very strong at the highest prices in years. Collections are rather better as a whole, ranging from fair to good the country over. Industry is active, limited only by transportation facilities.

Reports from the shoe and leather trade are rather irregular. Sugar has been unsettled, but the net change on the week has been a slight advance on refined. Coffee remains steady at close to the lowest price on record.

Consumption still leads production in the cruder forms of iron and steel. Finished materials are in active demand, but general complaint is that four to six weeks is used up in making deliveries instead of five to ten days, the usual period in normal times. Increased inquiry is reported by Southern furnace interests and quickly available iron finds a ready market, but the scarcity of this article limits business. Foreign holders of iron and steel are rather firmer in their views. In finished products, plates, bars and structural material and pipe there is noted exceptional activity. The vexing transportation problem, however, overhangs the entire trade, and no really new developments, certainly none in the direction of lower prices, are possible until this situation is improved.

Wool has been dull and firm on reports of active employment for mill machinery and small available stocks of the raw material.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 30a3.50; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 81⅝c; Philadelphia No 2. 78a79¾c; Baltimore No. 2, 80½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 60c; Philadelphia No. 2. 53¾a54c; Baltimore No. 2, 54c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 43¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43a43¾c; Baltimore No 2, 43c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $19.00a19.50; No. 2 timothy. $17.50a18.50; No. 3 timothy $15.00a17.00

Fruits and Vegetables.—White Potatoes—With receipts less liberal and quite an improvement in the demand, the market rules steady and firm. Apples—all good to choice fruit trees of fungus are in good demand. Cabbage—with quite a falling off in the receipts, there is a much firmer feeling on all good to choice stock. Sweet potatoes are in ample supply for present needs; the market rules quiet but steady. We quote: Cabbage—Danish large, per ton $8.50a9.00; domestic, per ton $5.00a6.00 Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 60a65c; Eastern per bu 60a 65c; Eggplants, Florida, per orange box $1.50 a2.00. Onions—yellow, per bu 50a60c; red, per bu 45a50c. Celery, per doz 25a40c. Apples—Eastern, good to choice, per brl $1.75a3.00; Western, do do do do $1.75a2.50; No. 2 all kinds $1.00a1.25. Sweet Potatoes—Potomac yellow, per brl $2.50a2 75; North Carolina, yellow, $2.25a2.75; Eastern shore yellow, $2.25a2.50. Yams, yellow, $1.75 a1.85.

Butter, Separator, 27a28c; Gathered cream, 26a27c; prints, 1-lb 29a30c; Rolls, 2-lb, 29a30c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 28a29c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 16¾a17c.

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 14¼a14½c; medium, 36-lb, 14¼a14¾; picnics, 23-lb, 14¼a14¾c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 13½a14c; old roosters, each 25a30c; Turkeys, 17a18c; Ducks, 14a15c

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 11a11¾c; cows and light steers 8a8½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¾c; bulk shoulders, 9¼c; bulk bellies, 10½c; bulk ham butts, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10¼c; bacon shoulders, 10c; sugar-cured breasts, 12½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 10½c; sugar cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and under, 14¼c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 10½c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 15a20c lower, good to prime steers $5 50a 6 00; medium $3 52a4 50; stockers and feeders $2 35 a4 50; cows, $1 40a4 40; heifers $2 00a 4 60; Texas-fed steers $3 50a4 .25 Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 85a7 15; good to choice, heavy $6 95a7 20; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $5 00a5 75; Western sheep $4 75a5 10.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $5 15a5 25; prime $4 90a5 10. Hogs, prime heavy $7 40a7 45, mediums $7 50; heavy Yorkers $7 40a7 45. Sheep steady, Best wethers $4 65a4 80 culls and common $2 00a3 00; choice lambs $6 50a6 65.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Parisians kill 3,000,000 rats a year.

London's poor devils are cockneys; ours are foreigners.

To paint a battleship requires 150 tons of paint.

The gold output of Nicaragua in 1902 was $1,326,000.

About 4000 persons are killed each year in London's streets.

A church census in New York city shows 636,000 infidels.

The United States has 10,853,796 men fit for soldiers.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.

MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith, I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Miss Rose Gerbing.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Genuine TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER

HAS BEEN ADVERTISED AND SOLD FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. LIKE ALL TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

It is made of the best materials, in black or yellow, fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere.

STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited. TORONTO, CAN. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

The crystal palace tower at the St. Louis fair will be 1050 feet high.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some people have family trees, and others are content with rubber plants.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When people are proud of their teeth it is sometimes false pride.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Our sins are like bill collectors. They generally find us out.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The dead beat considers himself in luck if he manages to get in debt.

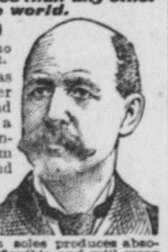
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50

UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD

will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world.

The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money.

Notice Increase in Business: 1900 Sales: $2,203,883,21 1902 Sales: $5,024,340,00

A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Hegl's Patent Calf, Enamel Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Canvas. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

U.M.C.

cartridges and shot shells are made in the largest and best equipped ammunition factory in the world.

AMMUNITION

of U. M. C. make is now accepted by shooters as "the worlds standard" for it shoots well in any gun.

Your dealer sells it.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.

Bridgeport, - - Conn.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 16 IT PAYS

Rheumacide

Is the Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

The ONLY compound on the market that cures this terrible disease without doing irreparable harm to the digestive organs.

UNEQUALLED as a BLOOD PURIFIER.

CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDS IT.

FREESTATE, S. C., Aug. 18, 1902.

Gentlemen:—I had rheumatism for about twelve years. Great deal of the time I had to use crutches or cane. Was confined to bed, nearly helpless, three months at a time, several times. Last spring I began to take "RHEUMACIDE." I used two bottles before I noticed any benefit. Altogether I used seven bottles and the cure seems to be complete, as I have had no symptoms of rheumatism since. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine. B. F. FENIGAN.

For sale by Druggists, or sent expressage prepaid on receipt of $1.00.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md.

The St. Louis public library has forty-eight branch stations; Boston twenty-one, and Chicago nearly seventy.

USE TAYLOR'S Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein Nature's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe all Throat and Lung Troubles. Thoroughly tested for 50 years. All Druggists. 25c, 50c and $1.00.

An Evening's Entertainment.

Cynical observers declare that the reason there are so many bad boys is because parents have forgotten the injunction not to spare the rod. Perhaps this conclusion may be disputed, but it is certain that the boy in the following anecdote could not lay his bad conduct to want of correction.

Good old Uncle Henry and seven-year-old Tom, his nephew, were in conference. Asked how he put in his time, the small boy began with his breakfast, hurried over playtime to dinner, then through more play to supper, and then paused in doubt.

"Well, Tom, what come after supper?" asked his uncle.

The boy's big eyes looked fixedly into space, but his lips never moved.

"Surely something comes after supper?" the elder repeated.

"Y-e-e-s," said Tom, with reluctant effort.

"Well, what is it?"

"I get whipped mostly."

Every human soul has the germ of some flowers within, and they would open if they could only find sunshine and free air to expand it. I always told you that not having enough sunshine was what ailed the world. Make people happy, and there will not be half the quarreling or a tenth part of the wickedness there is.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES STRAWBERRY PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROSES GRAPE VINES, ASPARAGUS, ETC.

Catalogue sent on application. A nice lot of Brown Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks. Full blooded Cockrels and Pullets at $1 each. Also pure POLAND CHINA SHOATS, three months old at $5.00 each.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Hallsboro, Va.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1856. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 2 cents.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."

J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!*

The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents per TON!

Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, etc.

Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.

Billion Dollar Grass will positively make you rich; 13 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, so also Bromus, Teosinte, Spelz, Macaroni wheat for arid, hot soils, 65 bus. per acre. 20th Century Oats, 320 bus. per acre and Teosinte, Yields 100 tons Green Fodder per acre.

For this Notice and 10c. we mail big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. RATH'S BABY

Tired Mother's Touching Story of Anxiety and Suffering.

Cuticura Brings Blessed Cure to Skin Tortured Baby and Peace and Rest to Its Worn Out Mother.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Helena Rath was taken sick. Single-handed, she did all the housework and washed, cooked and mended for her husband, Hans, and their six children. After a plucky fight to keep on her feet, Mrs. Rath had to yield, and early in 1902 she took to her bed. What followed she told to a visitor, who called at her tidy home, No. 821 Tenth Ave., New York City.

"I hired a girl to mind the children and to do whatever else she could. I couldn't stay in bed long. Sick as I was, it was easier for me to crawl around than to lie and worry about my little ones. So I got up after a few days, and let the girl go. I had noticed that she had sores on her face, hands and arms, but I paid no attention to that until Charlie, my youngest, began to pick and scratch himself. He was then ten months old, and the girl had paid more attention to him than to any of the others. Charlie was fretful and cross, but as he was cutting teeth, I didn't think much of that. Even when a rash broke out on his face I wasn't frightened, because everybody knows that that is quite common with teething babies. Several of my others had it when little, and I thought nothing about it.

"But the rash on Charlie's poor little face spread to his neck, chest, and back. I had never seen anything quite like it before. The skin rose in little lumps, and matter came out. My baby's skin was hot, and how he did suffer! He wouldn't eat, and night after night I walked the floor with him, weak as I was. Often I had to stop because I felt faint and my back throbbed with pain. But the worst pain of all was to see my poor little boy burning with those nasty sores.

"I believed he had caught some disease from the girl, but some of the neighbors said he had eczema, and that is not catching, they told me. Yes, I gave him medicine, and put salves and things on him. I don't think they were all useless. Once in a while the itching seemed to let up a bit, but there was not much change for the better until a lady across the street asked me why I didn't try the Cuticura Remedies. I told her I had no faith in those things you read about in the papers. She said she didn't want me to go on faith nor even to spend any money at first. She gave me some Cuticura Ointment—I think the box was about half full—and a piece of Cuticura Soap. I followed the directions, bathing Charlie and putting that nice Ointment on the sores.

"I wouldn't have believed that my baby would have been cured by a little thing like that. Not all of a sudden, mind you. Little by little, but so surely. Charlie and I both got more peace by day, and more sleep by night. The sores sort of dried up and went away. I shall never forget one blessed night when I went to bed with Charlie beside me, as soon as I got the supper dishes out of the way and the older children undressed; when I woke up the sun was streaming in. For the first time in six months I had slept through the night without a break.

"Yes, that fat little boy by the window is Charlie, and his skin is as white as a snow flake, thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. I think everybody should know about the Soap and also the Ointment, and if it is going to help other mothers with sick babies, go ahead and publish what I have told you."

MRS. HELENA RATH.

The agonizing, itching, and burning of the skin as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair, and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60); Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per tablet. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and How to Cure Them" 64 pages 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1903.

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" S. W., P. H. Garrity.
" W. W., George R. Meek.
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Howard, Abram Weber.
Milesburg, George Noll.
Millheim, F. P. Musser.
Philipsburg, First W., J. W. Lukens.
" Second W., Ira Howe.
" Third W., Edward C. Jones.
South Philipsburg, C. D. Dutcher.
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Unionville, George W. Rumbarger.
Benner, N., L. C. Rearick, Bellefonte.
Benner, S., J. F. Hoy, Bellefonte.
Boggs, N., Ira P. Confer, Yarnell.
Boggs, E., G. H. Leyman, Roland.
Boggs, W., Lewis Alkey, Milesburg.
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Curtin, William Quay, Romola.
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
Ferguson, W. P., Franklin Bowersox, Penn. Fur.
Gregg, N. P., George W. Ream, Penn Cave.
Gregg, E. P., Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
Gregg, W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills.
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Haines, W. P., Ralph Stover, Aaronsburg.
Halfmoon, J. H. Griffith, Stormstown.
Harris, Oscar Stover, Boalsburg.
Howard, Jerry Glenn, Mt. Eagle.
Huston, R. D. Ardery, Martha.
Liberty, B. S. Brown, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E., Jerry Brungart, Wolf's Store.
Miles, M., W. W. Hackman, Rebersburg.
Miles, W., A. J. Hazel, Madisonburg.
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Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim.
Potter, S., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
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Snow Shoe, W., Wm. Kerin, Moshannon.
Spring, N., James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
Spring, S., Henry Gentzel, Pleasant Gap.
Spring W., John Dunlap, Bellefonte.
Taylor, James F. Goss, Hannah.
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming.
Walker, E., J. H. Beck, Nittany.
Walker, M., J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
Walker, W., Albert Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, C. C. Woodring, Port Matilda.
Secretaries: CYRUS BRUNGART,
L. A. SHAFFER, Chairman.
J. K. JOHNSON.

Spring Mills.

Rev. Kuntz, of the United Evangelical church, left on Monday morning for Baltimore. The conference with which he is connected meets in that place this week. His many friends hope he will be sent back to this field again.

The Spring Mills schools will begin their spring term April 13, 1903, with Prof. W. P. Hosterman conducting the normal and Miss Orpha Gramley the primary department.

Last Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings gave a very delightful dinner party in honor of their daughter Anna, it being her twelfth birthday. Miss Anna was the recipient of many useful gifts from her friends. The young folks had a very enjoyable time and returned home at an early hour.

It was George Dunkle's move last Tuesday. Mr. Dunkle started the flittings in this place, moving into the Ad. Neese home along the railroad. Krider Frank expects to move into the house vacated by Mr. Dunkle.

Miss Orpha Gramley spent Sunday visiting her brother at Boalsburg.

Prof. A. M. Allison spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Braucht.

Hon. Wm. M. Allison made a short trip to Bellefonte this week, visiting his brother Archibald, who sustained injuries from a fall on the ice some time ago.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Annie Edmunds, who has spent the greater part of the winter in Renova, returned home for a few weeks.

David Summers, of Monessen, is spending a few weeks under the parental roof.

Mrs. Catharine Barner and children, of Lock Haven, are the guests of Mrs. Barner's father, Frank Detwiler.

Herbert Smull and wife, of Smullton, spent Sunday at the residence of Jesse Wert.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketner, of Yeagertown, spent a day at the home of Herbert Condo.

Miss Jennie Hull is spending a few days at Landlord King's, at Coburn.

Miss Margaret Mayes, one of the most fashioneble seamstresses, is busily engaged sewing at her home on W. Main Street.

Charles Smith and sister Clara, of Penn Hall, tarried a few days with their uncle, Wilmer Stover's.

Forest Leitzell and family have moved from this place to Illinois, where he has secured steady employment.

Smullton.

Ed. Winters and wife, of Millheim, spent Suhday in this place.

Dr. Musser is seen passing through town every day.

Mame Wolfe, of this place, spent Sunday at Aaronsburg.

Amos Fehl and son, Noah, were to Loganton a few days last week.

The people on the sick list are all improving.

Geo. Smull, the Life Insurance Agent made a trip to New York last week.

Wanted at Once.

100 bushels, good, sound Apples.
200 bushels Potatoes.
500 pounds of Lard.
500 pounds of Live Poultry.

Must have the above at once. Highest market price paid in cash or merchandise. O. T. KORMAN,
4t. Spring Mills, Pa.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Colyer entertained a large and merry crowd of young people Monday evening of last week. Every one enjoyed the games and fine music by the string band, and Leslie Jacobs, of Centre Hall, rendered some fine selections on his graphophone. Those present were, James Stover and wife, Dr. H. S. Alexander and wife, Asher Stahl and wife, Thos. Palmer and wife, Misses Cordelia Acker, Anna Beblehimer, Ray Smith, Rhoda Royer, Mary Wolf, Ada Stover, Bertha Bible, Alice Decker, Jennie Sweetwood, Messrs. Charles Lucas, James Goodhart, John Armstrong, Ammon Burkholder, George Smith, Harry Bible, Frank McCoy, Samuel Johnson, John Bitner, Blain Palmer, Lloyd Smith, Alex. McCoy, Michael Smith, all of Potters Mills; Thomas Swartz, Tusseyville; Henry Shadow, Arthur B Lee and wife, Colyer; Miss Ruth Swabb, Aaronsburg; Ray Burns, Pittsburg; Leslie Jacobs, Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf spent Sunday at the home of Frank Bogdan at Potters Mills.

Miss Carrie Bottorf returned home Saturday, after spending several months at State College, with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Ripka.

Harry Decker, of Egg Hill, transacted business at the home of William Reiber, Friday last.

Howard Shadow, of Yeagertown, spent Sunday at home.

Among those on the sick list are Mrs. George Lee and Miss Marion Meiss. All are improving.

Thomas Boal and sisters, Misses Nora and Emma, of Stone Mill, spent Sunday evening at the home of P. B. Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cummings and daughter Carrie spent Sunday at the home of Charles Frazier.

Misses Virgie and Pearl Kritzer spent Sunday at the home of William Bower.

The first sign of spring was noticed Mondy morning by the appearance of a flock of blue birds.

The funerals of Mrs. O. K. Love and Mary Dashem were well attended considering the unfavorable weather.

Mrs. Clyde Boyer, of Boalsburg, is visiting her uncle, J. R. Lee.

James Runkle and family, of Tusseyville; Mrs. Lydia High, and Mr. and Mrs. James Runkle, Jr., of Colyer, spent Wednesday evening at the home of J. H. Moyer.

P. B. Jordan, of Colyer, and Maurice Runkle, of Tusseyville, had quite an upset on the way to the sale Saturday. No one was injured.

Charles Frazier and Lloyd Smith left Monday for Altoona, where they will be employed on the railroad.

News reached this place Monday of the death of Mrs. Ed. Detwiler, nee Sadie McClellan, at her home at Reedsville.

The children of James Horner were all at home on Sunday; they are Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Horner, Farmers Mills; Mr. and Mrs. Clair Stamm, Linden Hall; Mr. and Mrs. Elias Rickert, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Horner, Colyer; Miss Edna, Bellefonte; Miss Bertha, at home. All enjoyed the day.

Dora Wingard spent Sunday at the home of her mother.

Murray's School District.

There were quite a lot of farmers from this section attended Wm. Houser's sale, below Aaronsburg.

H. B. Haugh made a business trip to the east end of the valley.

Ethel Miller entertained her grandmother, Mrs. Weaver, Saturday.

Misses Blanche and Gertie Limbert had a quilting party Saturday. As a big time was expected Mr. Limbert killed a beef for the occasion.

Saturday was a rainy and stormy day.

Pigs and shoats do not seem to be very plenty in this section this spring.

There will not be very much moving in this section this spring. The changes will be noted later.

Supervisor John Breon was around settling. He also opened the roads that had been drifted shut.

It is very inconvenient for the people of this section to get their mail since the Penns Cave post office has been closed, but we hope Uncle Sam will soon be around with his mail wagon.

Hirelings are scarce in this section, and a fair price is being offered for farm help this spring.

Most of the farmers are at present cutting wood for summer.

Jesse Long will be proprietor of the Cave house this summer.

Daniel Ream purchased a new organ last week, and those who like music should call on him as he can sing as well as play.

Wakeful Children.

For a long time the two year old child of Mr. P. L. McPherson, 59 N. Tenth Street, Harrisburg, would sleep but two or three hours in the early part of the night, which made it very hard for her parents. Her mother concluded that the child had stomach trouble and gave her half of one of Chamberlin's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which quieted her stomach and she slept the whole night through. Two boxes of these Tablets have affected a permanent cure and she is now well and strong. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson Potters Mills, C. E. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Potters Mills.

Mrs. Calvin Ruhl went to Union county to visit her husband's parents.

The other day Edward Allison was standing looking at his stock, not thinking of danger, and in the twinkling of an eye his buck sheep struck him from behind, knocking him down, but in falling he landed on the buck's back, breaking the fall. The buck backed for another shot but Mr. Allison was wise, kept his head down, rolled away and jumped up in time to catch the buck by the head thus saving himself from being badly hurt. He received a slight injury to his leg, but otherwise he don't mind the encounter.

Last Saturday Miss Cordelia Acker held a banquet at the school house in honor of her scholars. Cake and ice cream were served. Miss Acker is a noble young lady and deserves much credit for the work she has done for her school.

J. F. McCoy made a business trip to Bellefonte.

James Malone was in town and in bad shape; James is one of the finest leather finishers on the road.

W. C. Bible is home from Burnham and is on the sick list; he has tonsilitis and a stiff neck and is not improving very fast.

A few days ago James Reish thought he would have a fox hunt and gathered his hounds together and started for the mountain. In a short time the baying of the hounds was heard and they started a red fox for Boal's Gap and Treaster's Mountain, where the fox made several trips with the hounds in pursuit. Mr. Reish shot many times and at last brought the fox to the ground by a well directed shot. He arrived home in good time, but very tired, the hounds bringing up the rear with drooping tails and ears.

J. D. Decker was in town and in a good humor, but does not like the proposed rural delivery system.

Deputy Sheriff Brungart was in town last week on business; he does not look as though he was getting illegal fees from the county, as the Gazette charges him with. Mr. Brungart is a man of unimpeachable character.

As your correspondent from this place has so far failed to give the readers of your paper an idea of the business activity and the principal infant industries of this prosperous village, the people of this community will be enlightened through your columns. One of the infant industries is raising pups. F. A. Carson, the merchant, has several kennels of highly bred, bird dogs. J. P. Strong has kennels of the Climber Spaniel, Water Spaniel, St. Bernard, Bull, Fox Hounds, Beagle, pointer, P. M. Setters, and various other breeds which are simply dogs. Mr. Strong is an exporter of dogs, sending them to all climes, including the suburbs of this village. The puppies readily become acclimated to the streets, chicken nests, broom handles and stove wood. Mr. Strong is considering the advisability of purchasing a dog incubator, also of having his infant industry protected by legislation. In the exporting of dogs he has as lively competitors in the open markets of the world Dr. Sweetwood and Uncle Johnny Bitner. Mr. Strong is also a breeder and raiser of fancy poultry—he never receives less than 25c for his eggs. When eggs are low in price, however, he gives more eggs for 25c than when high in price.

In our next letter we will give a brief history of Mr. Carson's ferris wheel, in Laurel Run, and Jake's perpetual motion.

Mrs. James Moyer spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Smith, while Mr. Moyer was settling up poor tax. Mr. Moyer is the right man in the right place and should be kept there as long as he will accept.

Rev. Haven, of Spring Mills, was calling on his members Friday.

Mrs. Ammon Bubb spent a few days last week with her parents.

Potters Mills Orchestra deserves much praise for their kindness in furnishing such elegant music on different occasions.

Fair View Grange, of Sprucetown, held their annual banquet last Saturday, about a hundred people being present. Oysters, beef, chicken and choice cakes were among the delicacies served. The program consisted of addresses, recitations and singing, also music rendered by Potters Mills Orchestra. The members left nothing undone to entertain the visitors.

Mrs. Alta Bebelheimer, of Milroy, visited Mr. Bebelheimer of this place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Smith entertained a number of people Tuesday evening, including a sled load from Centre Hall. The Orchestra and Cordelia Acker entertained the company with music and songs. Dr. Alexander and James Stover also sang a duet. Ice cream and cake were served.

Primary school—Cordelia Acker teacher—Number of pupils enrolled, male, 17; female, 11; total 29; average attendance, male, 15; females, 9; total, 24; per cent. of attendance, male, 86; female, 86; total 86. Pupils who attended every day are Minnie Workinger, Ruth Smith, Calvin Bedelyon, Wm. Reish, Lowell Alexander, John Smith, Floyd Decker and James Thomas.

Pine Grove Mills.

It was a happy gathering at the home of grandmother Elizabeth McWilliams, near Pennsylvania Furnace, to remind her of her seventy-fifth mile stone of her life. A splendid dinner was served and the afternoon was spent in hearing reminiscenses of long ago by the older people while the younger ones enjoyed the games and fun. The old lady is noted for her many good motherly qualities and christian character. The happy folks bid her adieu, wishing her many more returns of anniversaries.

Last Thursday evening the I. O. U. A. M., of No. 515, Tussey Council, held their ninth annual banquet at the St. Elmo, where mine host Randolph and his good wife made every body feel at home. One hundred plates were set for the juniors and their guests. J. H. Ward catered to the occasion; oysters, ice cream and cake were served with a liberal hand. Miss Maude Decker is deserving of special mention for presenting a banner cake on which the motto of the order was inscribed. The Pine Grove Mills orchestra furnished the music; the team captain W. H. Fry was made toastmaster and kept the crowd in a joyous mood. Those who responded to toasts were, Prof. Morris, Rev. C. T. Aikens, and David Fulton. The evening will long be remembered by those who had the good fortune to be present.

On Friday evening the Pine Grove Mills High School celebrated their mid-winter banquet in the new I. O. O. F. hall, when over one hundred covers were laid for the members, parents and friends. Misses Clara Ward and Belle Confer catered to the occasion in the style of chicken and waffle, ice cream and cake. Miss Sadie Goss baked the banner cake, on it was inscribed P. G. H. School. Capt. W. H. Fry was chosen toast master. He thanked the school for the high honor conferred on him to preside over the deliberations and recalled school days of long ago in the famous seat of learning, the old Pine Grove Mills Academy and pointed with pride to men of prominence, Governors, Congressmen, LL D's, M. D's. O. B. Krebs, Prof. Morris, Rev. C. T. Aikens, Prof. Wm. Keller and others responded to toasts. The Pine Grove Mills orchestra with Mary Ward presiding at the organ, furnished the music. The class royally entertained the big crowd with recitations and songs. The stage was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Much credit is due the committee, Emery Johnson, Homer Decker and Mack Fry, for the excellent program that was carried out to the letter.

Georgetown.

It is reported that there is to be a summer term of school at the Gentzel school. This will be a great benefit to the community, and all parents should help it along by sending their children and giving it their hearty support.

William Auman, who is working at Jersey Shore, spent Sunday with his family.

The recent heavy rains have raised Penns Creek so much that on Saturday the water covered the road for quite a distance.

Harry Wingard has gone to Jersey Shore, where he will seek employment.

Rote's Mill is running at its utmost capacity day and night. "Good work brings plenty of custom."

How often you hear it remarked: "It's only a cold," and in a few days later learn that the man is on his back with pneumonia. This is of such common occurence that a cold, however slight, should not be disregarded. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Sold by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, C. E. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

..Specials..

You cannot match these bargains anywhere . . .

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c.

That Pound of Oleine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL. Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

...Garman's...
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Beech.

Sorry to note that Greene Decker is seriously ill.

Mrs. Howard Foust returned from Altoona, where she spent a week with her sister.

John Hoover had the misfortune to badly wreck his wagon on Saturday.

W. F. McClellan was examined for mail crrrier on rural route No. 3, from Spring Mills to Colyer.

Calvin Lingle has taken a paper wood contract from A. C. Confer.

Grandpa Neese has returned to these parts again. Grandpa is always jolly and delights in telling good stories, of which he has an abundant supply.

Elmer Foust while cutting wood had the misfortune to cut an ugly gash in the sole of his foot.

Misses Jennie and Eva Barger have places at State College, where they will spend the summer.

At the reorganization of the Evangelical Sunday school on Sunday, the following officers were elected: H. I. Feust, supt; D. C. Lingle, asst. supt.; Miss Jennie Decker, sec.; Miss Ray Houtz, librarian, W. F. McClellan, treasurer.

For Housekeepers.

Those who contemplate starting housekeeping will do well to visit John Smith & Bros. furniture store, Spring Mills. They carry the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from, in fact you can class them with goods in city stores. The bedroom suits range in quality from medium to quartered oak and polished finish. Stoves and ranges, carpets, oilcloth and rugs, window shades, curtain poles, parlor and mantle clocks. They have entire control of Penns Valley on a combination mattress, no straw, at four dollars. Special sale of wall paper while it lasts. Don't fail to visit their store before buying elsewhere.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in town, Monon, Ind., had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, C. E. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

Dress Patterns
Dress Trimmings
Embroideiese

These are the Special Goods just in. In this line, you know, we are not only up to but ahead of the average merchant—a well earned and acknowledged reputation. Come to see.

Stock is Complete

Our stock is complete in Every Department, although the room is small. Ask for the goods, be patient a few moments and we will be able to resurrect what you want from the stock of all new goods.

Come to see us.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

Seasonable Goods
Seasonable Prices

We have a line of goods that are entirely seasonable. Ours is everybody's store, with special prices to none—all prices are low enough to be termed bargains.

GROCERIES
and—
DRY GOODS

are the principal articles now needed in the household. These goods are here and are sold at the lowest possible price.

WOOLEN GOODS

at the right prices. Come to see us.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.15 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

53 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.22 p. m., New York 9.56 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.56 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.15 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.00 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.5 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.35 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.55 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for Dubois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	Eastward. P M
1 35	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	5 50	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 54	4 31
2 05	6 50	Millmburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Grege	7 17	2 56
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 00	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.30 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m., 5.00, 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.36 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.59 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 23, 1900	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar	p. m.	p. m	a.m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 45	BELLEFONTE	† 9 25	5 15	† 9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	High	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSB'G	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Sta	8 35	4 25	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 45		Jersey Shore	3 2		7 40
12 20	9 15	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 10
†12 25	11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	†8 35	11 35	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	†4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‖	8‖	2‖	STATIONS. Ar. Lv.	WESTWARD 12‖	7‖	11‖
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 29	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 —	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Ion	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Acetylene Gas - - -
will light your
Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices
cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .
Martindale Acetylene Generator.
For further information and reference address—
J. S. ROWE,
Centre Hall.
Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

FIRST OF ALL EVICTIONS.

Magyar Version of the Expulsion From the Garden of Eden.

Among the folklore of the peasantry of Roumania and some of the adjoining Magyar states of eastern Europe is found the story of the expulsion of our first parents from the garden of Eden. It runs thus:

When Adam and Eve fell, God sent Gabriel, the Magyar angel, to turn them out of Eden as a punishment for their sin. Gabriel was received most courteously, food and drink of the best being set before him. Now, Gabriel had a kind heart and took pity upon the poor folk and would not accept their hospitality, remembering his errand. So he returned and begged that some one else be sent to evict the sinners, as he really could not do it. The Raphael, the Roumanian angel, was sent and was received as Gabriel had been. He, however, was very fond of a good dinner, and so he sat down and thoroughly enjoyed himself. The feast over, he told the erring pair his errand. They at once began to weep most piteously and beg for mercy. Their bitter sorrow so touched his after dinner heart that he, too, returned and asked that some one else be sent, as he could not possibly turn out the poor folk after accepting their hospitality. Then it was that Michael, the German angel, was sent. He was received as the others by the trembling pair and treated even more sumptuously. He sat down and enjoyed himself till the last morsel of food had vanished and there wasn't a drop of liquor left. Then he arose, and, turning to his host and hostess, said, "Now, then, out you go, and be quick about it." Most piteously did Adam and Eve beg at least for time, even reminding him that he had partaken of their bread. All in vain. Thus it was that our first parents were driven out of Eden.

BULLETS AS EVIDENCE.

Odd Facts Developed by Their Prominence In Murder Trials.

The important part played in many murder trials by a flattened and misshapen bit of lead or steel, once in the form of a bullet, often leads to the development of some curious facts, says the Baltimore American. A leaden bullet will lose appreciably in weight by being fired, and the form of the barrel may tend to reduce its size. In a rifle some of the lead is taken off by the grooves. The friction also heats and tends to partially melt the outside of the ball, and because of this it changes its shape in the air.

One peculiar fact about a bullet is that it will very often make a wound of entry smaller than the projectile itself even in so brittle a substance as glass. Another strange fact about a bullet is that it will often pass through intervening clothing, making a hole that can hardly be noticed, and yet carry on its point a circular piece of cloth. The carrying of bits of clothing, hair or dirt into wounds in such a manner greatly enhances the dangers of peritonitis. Were it not for this latter contact the bullet would not be nearly so dangerous, as its rapid flight and heating make it practically sterile.

Blackened edges of wounds are more likely to have been caused by a lead bullet, although the ball with a lead tip could also produce this result. Regarding powder stains, smokeless or otherwise, nothing of great value is to be gained when the shooting occurs at a distance greater than twelve or fifteen feet. At a recent trial a doctor stated that from powder marks on the face he judged that the shot had been fired at a distance of not more than three feet, which conclusion was later backed up by the assertion made on the stand by the prisoner himself.

His Mother Took No Chances.

She was a portly dame, with florid complexion and voluminous skirts. She was walking majestically down Twenty-third street, looking the picture of content. In the hand that held up her skirt was clasped a thin chain, much like a dog chain, but instead of the regulation poodle, pug or St. Charles spaniel trotting along at the other end was a small boy of perhaps five years, and whenever fascinated by the alluring attractions along his route the maternal hand gave the chain a gentle tug, and the small boy obediently answered the mute injunction.—New York Times.

Moon Influences.

Many superstitious beliefs as to the "influence" of the moon still remain. In some localities it is believed to be unlucky to be empty handed when one first beholds the new moon, and among the same people having silver in the hands or gold in the pockets is a "good sign." If one is about entering upon an important undertaking, he had best defer proceedings until the moon is "fulling"—that is, until some time between "new" and "full" moon.

Failure.

"I thought Spoonamore was going to marry Miss Garlinghorn, but I see she has let him get away."

"Yes; her father didn't appear to be at all anxious for the match, and her mother was a little too anxious. She lost him on account of bad team work."—Chicago Tribune.

Their Friendly Way.

One of the worst things about falling into a hole is the number of people who gather on the bank to point out the routes you could have taken to avoid falling in.—Atchison Globe.

Knowledge humbleth the great man, astonishes the common man and puffs up the little man.

Health brings wealth more often than wealth brings health.—Saturday Evening Post.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Continued from first page.

assaults and repulses followed each other in rapid succession till six thousand Union soldiers had gone down before it, and night put an end to the useless butchery.

The Union Army lost twelve thousand men, and gained nothing, then retreated over pontoon bridges, under the protection of our guns in the forts on Stafford Heights, to their former camps on the north side of the Rappahannock.

For five days the 148th shifted around, during which time we were without tents and made no effort to shelter ourselves; though the weather was very cold, the ground frozen hard and snow flakes flying now and then, we slept on the ground with one blanket to each man. The nights were so cold that the water freezing in our canteens burst great numbers of them.

December 25th—Christmas day, was a hungry day for us; we had nothing to eat, and yet it was an exceedingly busy day for our regiment. Very early in the morning a winter camp was located and laid out in the woods and we went to work in good earnest, building "winter quarters." This was the busiest day we had yet in war, and the sound of axes and falling trees by a thousand men, was an interesting racket to hear. We got along rapidly and by night we had our A tents standing on log walls, three feet high and the door, reaching to the upper log was two and a half feet high, and we moved into them. In a few days more we had them tight, the spaces between the logs "chucked and daubed" with mud, a triangular wooden chimney at one end heavily plastered with mud on the inside, eight feet high, with a barrel on top to give it draft and a cheerful fire burning in it.

The tents were all alike in the regiment, about fourteen feet long, seven feet wide and ten feet high under the ridge pole; each sheltered twelve soldiers, with all their trappings, clothing and arms. When we were all in to sleep at night there was not an inch of room to spare. Pine twigs covered the ground and served the double purpose of carpet during the day and mattress at night.

Near us was encamped the 13th Vermont Regiment of volunteers, nine months men, and they were, collectively, the most intelligent and refined body of men I saw in the army. They were largely college men and students. They were in the thickest of the Fredericksburg battle and lost heavily, although they were in "armor" (partly) many of them had worn, in the battle, a steel vest or plate of light steel made so as to conform neatly to the outlines of the chest, reaching under the arms on each side, and extending from the neck to the belt; they were a failure, a minnie ball striking them square would pierce them. They showed me several under which men had been killed and wounded. They threw them aside; their term of service was nearly out, and they said they had enough of war. So had we, but we were in it for over two years more.

The Rappahannock river is narrow here and we were so near to the Johnnies that we easily talked with them right along; they were clever and communicative; they never taunted us about the defeats they gave our army. One of them said that Burnside was a d—— fool for making such a persistent attack on Maries Heights and the great stone wall, the only impregnable point in their line.

The "Johnnies" were often mysteriously active during the balance of the winter; they would march about in force, come down toward the river as if to cross, till Burnside would get excited; the "long roll" would beat, and our whole army turn out; batteries would hurry to the river and take position on Stafford Heights; all the forts would be fully manned and lines of battle drawn close to the river, ready for fight if they came over. They marched back and disappeared among the forests and hills which sheltered their camps; we also returned guessing what these strange antics meant.

Dec. 26th, 1862—The Right Grand Division of the Army of the Potomac, some forty thousand strong was reviewed by Gen. Burnside with Generals Sumner and Hancock.

The 148th P. V. is included in this Grand Division. The Left and Centre Grand Divisions, each about the same in number, have also been received and inspected; these grand reviews always indicate contemplated moves in the near future; but proof positive was seen on the 27th, when all the sick and wounded were sent away to regular and permanent hospitals at Washington and cities farther north. During the night orders were received to keep the men in readiness to move on an hours notice. There was something brewing we knew, for reviews and inspections were of daily occurrences. We were out on review on Jan. 5th, 8th and 10th. All the troops were held strictly in their camps; rumor and excitement held sway throughout the army. Our picket lines were doubled.

If it is a bilious attack, take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick recovery is certain. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, C. E Finkle, Spring Mills.

If you need phosphate consult D. W. Bradford.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMNA.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	15	Side	08
Butter	24	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	35
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4½
Ducks	07	Potatoes	40
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	65
Ham	12	Beef Hides	06
Shoulder	10	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Old Corn	—
New Corn	50
Rye	50
New Oats	32
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	24
Eggs	15
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	8
Shoulder	10
Ham	12

Sale Register.

[Parties having their sale bills printed at this office will be given an advertisement under this head free of charge. When posters are not printed here the rate is Fifty Cents in advance.]

Friday, March 5, at 1 p. m., at Blue Ball, the personal property of Mrs. James Waugh. See adv.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 6—Elias Fetterolf, Spring Mills, sleigh, organ, set blacksmith tools, stoves, harness, hay, furniture, etc.

Tuesday 12 o'clock noon—March 10—Joseph Grossman, about ¼ mile south of Earlystown, horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods; also ⅛ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turnpike; also 9 acres, more or less, timber land on Tussey Mountain adjoining Kerlin homestead.

Wednesday 1 p. m.—March 11—J. S Showers, ¾ mile north of Tusseyville, farm stock and implements.

Friday, 10 a. m.—March 13—J. H. Wagner, one mile east of Potters Mills, large farm stock and complete set of farm implements.

Thursday—March 12—Jacob Breon, one and one-half miles south-west of Millheim, farm stock, implements and household goods.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 14—Harry Decker, 1¼ miles east of Centre Hill, on Dauberman's farm, household goods, etc.

Tuesday—March 17—Samuel Durst, south of Centre Hall.

Wednesday 10 a. m.—March 18—Jacob Shearer, east of Centre Hill, farm stock and implements.

Saturday 1 p. m.—March 21—Mrs. P. J Condo, one-half mile east of Centre Hall, horse, wagons, butchering utensils, household goods, etc.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 21—J. W. Mitterling, one mile north of Tusseyville, horses, cows, implements, etc.

Monday, March 23—M. B. Duck, 2½ miles west of Spring Mills, a large farm stock and farm implements.

Tuesday 9 a. m.—March 24—Perry Breon, 2 miles east of Centre Hall. Large sale of farm stock and implements.

Saturday, 1 p. m.—March 28—Mrs. M. A. Rearick, on pike near Spring Mills live stock, farm implements, household furniture, etc.

Spring Mills Academy.

The spring term of the Spring Mills Academy will open April 13, 1903, and continue eight weeks.

Those desiring information should write to the principal,

W. P. HOSTERMAN,

February 26, 1903. Penn Hall, Pa.

If a farmer, you need fence wire, nails, and other hardware; if a mill man you need mill hooks, cant hooks, leather and gandy belts, packings and mill supplies. I carry all these goods in stock, at prices that will be attractive to you. 'Phone or write me, or, best of all, come and see me.

JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

READ IT THROUGH.

Twould Spoil This Story to Tell it in the Headlines.

To use an eighteenth century phrase this is an "o'er true tale." Having happened in a small Virginia town in the winter of 1902, it is a story very much of the present. Up to a short time ago Mrs. J. E. Harmon, of Melfa Station, Va., had no personal knowledge of the rare curative properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Last January," she says, "my baby took a dreaful cold and at one time I feared she would have pneumonia, but one of my neighbors told me how this remedy had cured her little boy and I began giving it to my baby at once and it soon cured her. I heartily thank the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for placing so great a cure within my reach. I cannot recommend it too highly or say too much in its favor. I hope all who read this will try it and be convinced as I was." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills, E. Finkle, Spring Mills.

FOR SALE—The property in Centre Hall known as the "Daniel Fleisher Homestead" will be sold at private sale cheap, to close up estate. For particulars address

J. S FLEISHER, Executor,
Jamestown, N. Y., No. 713 Washington St.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1½ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted,

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

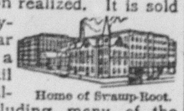
Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, in Penn township, one and one-half miles southwest of Millheim,

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 10 A. M.

the following personal property: Three good work horses, three year old colt, nine milk cows, some will be fresh by time of sale. Three heifers, five head young cattle, bull two and one-half years old, eleven shoats, two broad-wheeled, four-horse wagons, two-horse platform spring wagon, two two-horse sleds, log sled, Empire grain drill, two spring tooth harrows, two Centre Hall plows, spreads, single trees, etc. Two log chains, Centre Hall corn planter, double corn planter, corn scraper, two small cultivators, three-horse cultivator, mower, good as new, model Buckeye mower, Osborne binder, hay rake, manure forks, hay forks, rakes, etc. Hay ropes and pulleys, double set harness, set single harness, six set horse gears, lines, bridles, lot of potatoes, by the bushel, barrel vinegar, chopping machine, together with a lot of household goods.

JACOB BREON.
H. H. Miller, auctioneer. Millheim, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—One and one-fourth miles south of Earlystown, in Potter township, on the Grossman farm,

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 12 O'CLOCK

Mare, seven years old, with colt, three year old colt, three cows, bull, four head young cattle, four pigs, twenty-five chickens, new favorite fertilizer grain drill, Deering mower, hay rake, good two-horse wagon, platform spring wagon, top buggy, two-seated cutter, new hand cider press, fanning mill, Syracuse plow, harrows, corn scraper, feed cutter, chicken brooder, lot of harness, lot of oak lumber, 2-inch plank, wagon tongues, etc. ALSO household goods—No. 8 range, No. 7 cook stove, copper kettle, vessels, etc., lot of furniture, Howe sewing machine, hunter's tent 14x25 feet. ALSO, ½ acre vacant lot immediately south of Centre Hall borough line, on turn-pike. ALSO, nine acres woodland on Tussey Mountain, adjoining the Kerlin homestead.

JOSEPH GROSSMAN.
Wm. Goheen, auctioneer. Tusseyville, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, one mile east of Potters Mills,

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 10 A. M.

the following personal property: Two work horses, bay horse, four years old, span of mules, well broken, pair yearling mule colts, will make good animals, two-year old colt, seven milch cows, two shorthorn bulls, nine head young cattle, twelve good sheep, ten shoats, brood sow, two wagons with 4-inch tire, bob sled, log sled, 2-seated sleigh, buggy, 2-seated spring wagon, cart, Deering binder, Champion mower, hay rake, buckeye cultivator, land roller, corn scraper, Centre Hall corn planter, two new Syracuse plows, spike tooth and spring harrow, Superior grain drill, single and double trees, spreader chains, rakes and forks, two sets gears, set buggy harness, collars, bridles, flynets, set spring wagon harness, check lines, cable chains, digging irons, picks, shovels, etc.

J. H. WAGNER,
Potters Mills, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—One-half mile east of Centre Hill, on W. H Meyer farm,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 10 A. M.

Dapple gray, six years old, weighs 1425 lbs., gray eight years old, weighs, 1250 lbs., black, ten years old, weighs 1250 lbs., two-year old stallion, fine mare, two years old, ten fine milch cows, shorthorn bull, three years old, very gentle, yearling bull, ten head young cattle, eighteen fine shoats, Poland brood sow, thirty-two fine sheep, Shropshire buck, sow, will drop pigs about time of sale, Osborne Columbia binder, Osborne mower, Pennsylvania force feed fertilizer grain drill, Imperial sulkey plow, Vulcan plow, No. 13, three spring tooth harrows, shovel plow, Hench riding cultivator, corn sheller, fodder cutter, hay carrier, can be used in any barn, lady's bicycle, good as new, two sets team harness, set buggy harness, two sets check lines, bridles, collars, plank sleds, second hand wagon spokes and rims, scrap iron, forks, wagon jacks, one-man cross-cut saw, ash hopper frame, broad axe, carpenter's boring machine, ice tongs, two pieces water pipe, ¾-inch rubber hose in four sections, hay rope, double harpoon with 180 feet ¾-inch Manila rope, four pulleys, self-feed coal stove, two bbls. cider vinegar, etc

JACOB SHARER.
Centre Hill, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, two miles east of Centre Hall,

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 10 A. M.

the following personal property: Three horses, one a four year old bright bay, one eight year old gray mare, work anywhere, and one eight year old gelding, all good workers, ten cows, all with calves bred to a Shorthorn bull, heifer with calf, five yearling heifers, eight Shorthorn bulls, from nine to twelve months old, twenty-two head of sheep, six brood sows, three or four will have pigs time of sale, others 30 to 60 days later, one is a Berkshire, five Chesterwhite, large Chesterwhite boar, twenty-five shoats from fifty to one hundred lbs. by time of sale. Two large wagons, with broad tire, one with ladder other with sixty-five bushel bed and ladders, bench cultivator with double row planter attachment, two Oliver chilled plows, two spring harrows, spike tooth harrow, single and double trees, horse gears, large coal stove, old cook stove, household goods.

PERRY W. BREON,
Centre Hall, Pa.

WHEELBARROWS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale four new wheelbarrows, home made, ironed complete. Material first-class. Price, $3.50 to $4.00.

JOHN A. McCLENAHAN.
Centre Hall, Pa., March 5.

COLT AND SHOATS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a Morgan colt, one year old next May 9; is a fine animal; correct in every way; also, fine Chesterwhite pigs, will weigh eighty-five to ninety pounds.

O. C. HOMAN,
Centre Hall, Pa., Feb. 26.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at public sale, the personal property of Mrs. James Waugh, at Blue Ball,

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1 P. M.

Household goods consisting of furniture, beds, chairs, cooking utensils, dishes, stove pipe, wash machine, barrels, and many other articles.

O. C. HOMAN.

PRIVATE SALE OF NEW FARM IMPLEMENTS AT COST.—The undersigned offers for sale, at actual cost, the following farm implements, which are positively new, up-to-date, and manufactured by M. D. Osborne: Three self-dump Hay Rakes, eight feet wide with twenty teeth; four Spring-Tooth Lever Harrows, fifteen teeth.

These implements can be seen at my premises in Centre Hall Pa., near Reformed church.

Feb. 19, 1903. 6t MRS. W. A. BOAL.

FOR RENT—The Dinges Store building is for rent, good location for bakery or general business.

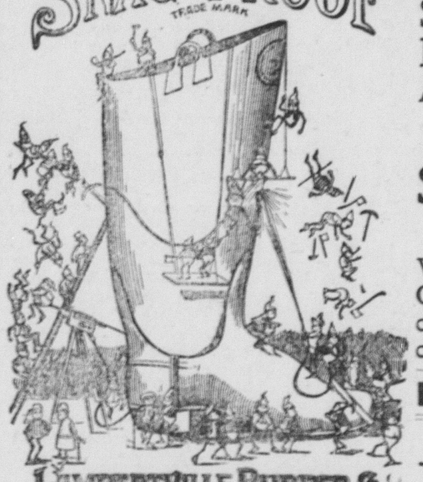
H. W. DINGES,
Jan. 22, 1903. Centre Hall, Pa.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.
A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.
Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

"SNAG-PROOF" TRADE MARK



LAMBERTVILLE RUBBER CO.
LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

We are Still Doing Business At the Old Stand.
We have no prices to give, but we have Special Bargains in . . . .
Women's Winter Shoes.
Our Rubber Line is complete, and prices defy competition.

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *store*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 33 Barclay St., New York.

A Stock of Furniture To Suit All Tastes

Making up a Stock of Furniture to suit all tases is no small task, but I have succeded. The popularity of my store as a destributing center of—

BEAUTIFUL
WELL-MADE
FINELY FINISHED

Furniture never diminishes. The satisfaction expressed by those who have bought here is gratifying to us, and an additional recommendation to intending purchasers. I am anxious to secure your Furniture Trade, I don't disguise the fact at all, and I am willing to make an extra effort to have you pleased.

I am absolutely positive of my ability to save you money.

Special attention given to the direction of funerals—the most approved embalming methods employed.

MILLHEIM, PA.
COMMERCIAL and BELL TELEPHONES.
S. M. CAMPBELL.

A Farmer or His Son

or a townsman will be hired by us at $50 MONTHLY and expenses, or 30 per cent. commission to take orders for our Farm Seeds, Fruits and Flowers. We sell four grades of fruits, so any competition can be met. Our stock warranted. You do not deliver or collect. Can devote all or part time. We pay you each week. Good chance to earn money this winter. Write for free outfit at once.

Perry Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Livery . . .

D. A. BOOZER, Prop.
Centre Hall - - Penn.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

CAUSED BY LANDSLIDES

Three Killed and Twenty-Five Injured In Railroad Wreck.

SERIOUS DISASTER ON THE SOUTHERN.

Train Plunges Down a Steep Embankment—Other Fast Trains Had A Lucky Escape—Was Caused by Freshets—Plucky Engineer, Realizing That Death Was Near, Refused to Touch Whiskey.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—The fast passenger train, Chattanooga to Salisbury, leaving Chattannoga at 11.45 p. m., was wrecked about three and a half miles west of Lenoir city, Tenn., on the Southern Railroad about 2 o'clock a. m. The wreck was caused by spreading of the rails. Three were killed and 25 injured.

The wreck occurred on the top of a steep embankment, and the train plunged down this. The locomotive went within 30 feet of the Tenessee river. Four of the coaches were telescoped and partially piled upon the engine. Three coaches were burned outright. The Cincinnati Southern train from Chattanooga to Cincinnati, was traveling behind the ill-fated train, it having to come by way of Knoxville on account of damage to tracks of the Cincinnati Southern between Chattanooga and Harriman. This train was awaiting orders at Loudon, when it was advised of the wreck. The engine of the Cincinnati Southern train ran up to the scene of the wreck and by pulling two of the rear sleepers back on the track and away from the wreckage succeeded in saving them from destruction by fire.

It is stated the wreck was caused by two landslides. In the first, it is thought a big boulder came down the side of a bluff and fell upon the track, these landslides spread the track and when the locomotive struck the boulder it was thrown from the ties and down the embankment. Several coaches followed. The scene of the wreck is between Loudon and Lenoir city, Tennessee, where the railroad parallels the Tennessee river for a considerable distance. The construction of the road at this point was very difficult engineering, and it is the most unfortunate place for a wreck.

Just before Engineer Bibb died a physician endeavored to have him drink a little whiskey, in the hope of extending his life as long as possible. The engineer refused it, saying:

"I have never touched it yet, and don't expect to drink it now." Continuing, he said: "I am going to die, so go and look after the women and children in the coaches."

Ran Into a Landslide.

Easton, Pa. (Special).—An eastbound passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, due here a little before noon, ran into a heavy landslide at Dempseys, near Freemansburg. The locomotive, baggage car and combination car were thrown from the track and traffic was blocked, but no one hurt. A watchman on duty saw the slide a moment before the train was due at that point from either direction. He succeeded in stopping the westbound train, but could not stop the eastbound train in time. Lehigh Valley trains were run over the Central of New Jersey tracks between Bethlehem and Easton to get around the wreck.

Limited Express Derailed.

Battle Creek, Mich. (Special).—As a result of the derailment of the Grand Trunk westbound limited express one man was killed, one was fatally injured and several were seriously hurt.

The first day coach left the rails and swept broadside across Jefferson avenue. Flagman Dixon was standing in the street talking to Parker, and both men were swept under the car. The car was crowded with passengers, all of whom escaped with very slight injuries. A defective switch caused the accident.

INJURED IN A WRECKED MILL.

A Wall of the Factory Blown In—Girl's Hair Twisted on the Spools.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—The Avon Cotton Mill, at Gastonia, was partially wrecked and four or five operatives injured, two probably fatally, by a windstorm which visited that town. One hundred and fifty feet of the southern wall of the factory was blown down, falling inward on the operatives and machinery.

Sadie Beatty, aged 12, and Bessie Lay, aged 15, were badly crushed. The Beatty girl was crushed against a spinning frame. Her hair was twisted on the spools, her head was gashed and she was internally injured.

The Lay girl's jaw and one hand were broken and the back of her head crushed in. The injuries of the other operatives were not serious. The damage to the factory is $5,000.

The town academy building was wrecked, chimneys were blown from the graded school building, and the Modena Cotton Mill was slightly damaged.

At Clifton, S. C., the dwelling of James Reynolds was blown down and his 12-year-old son killed.

Port De Prix Destroyed.

Cape Haytien, Haiti (By Cable).—A despatch received here from Gros Morne announces the complete destruction of Port de Paix, Haiti, by fire. Only the vessels belonging to the Haytien Company were saved. The town is on the Straits, between the Haytien Islands and Tortuga, thirty-five miles northwest of Cape Haytien.

Clergyman's Attempted Suicide.

Chicago (Special).—Rev. Dr. J. M. Caldwell, for many years presiding elder of the Methodist Church at Chicago and now pastor of the Union Avenue Methodist Church, attempted to end his life by throwing himself in front of a railroad train. He was unconscious when picked up. His leg was broken and he was internally injured, but it was said he might recover. Dr. Caldwell was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and released on bail.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Floods and windstorms caused considerable damage in Wisconsin, Kentucky, Tennessee and Western Pennsylvania in the vicinity of Pittsburg. A heavy snowstorm in South Dakota caused the abandonment of railroad trains.

Albert Knapp, the modern Bluebeard of Ohio, is said to be considering another confession that will cover other crimes. An aunt of his first wife says the latter died in Teree Haute 10 years ago.

A woman has furnished the Chicago authorities information that furnishes damaging links of evidence against the men accused of robbing the Chicago Postoffice of $76,610 worth of stamps.

A man calling himself Claude Trimble was operated on at the Erie County Hospital, at Buffalo, and 453 carpet tacks, 142 screws and various other articles were taken from his stomach.

The insubordination of a squad of artillerymen in Havana caused President Palma to separate the artillery force stationed at Cabanas fortress from the remainder of the guard.

Twenty-two laborers are suing the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Erie Railroad for $50,000 apiece for injuries alleged to have been received during the coal strike.

A number of men are believed to have lost their lives in a fire-damp explosion that occurred in the Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company's mine, near Latrobe, Pa.

Miss Edith Curzon, of Red Bank, N. J., who was supposed to be dead, came to life while the undertaken was making preparations to embalm the body.

A passenger train collided with a light engine near Brownsville, Pa., in which a number of passengers and trainmen were injured.

Louis Messier and John Cullen, bellboys, recently arrested, charged with robbing guests at New York hotels, were indicted by the grand jury on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree. The police believe the boys got $100,000 worth of jewelry and money.

Stephen Yubich, a contract miner, in the employ of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, was assaulted by two unknown men near Tamaqua, Pa., and died of his injuries.

The National Tube Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, will expend $9,000,000 in additions and improvements to its 14 plants.

Mabini, former president of the Philippines Supreme Court, took the oath of alegiance on his arrival at Manila on the transport Thomas from Guam.

Gen. George P. Ihrie, late of the United States Army, and the only surviving member of General Grant's Western Staff, died at Asbury Park, N. J.

New York detectives made a search of the French steamship La Champagne for suspected anarchists.

A fire in the town of Peaks, on the Southern Railway, in South Carolina, caused a loss of $50,000.

Mrs. Sarah F. Kittredge, a writer, perished in a fire in the Burbank Block, at Lowell, Mass. Losses, $125,000; partly covered by insurance. There was a wild rush of lodgers from the building and many made narrow escapes.

George F. Kroehl, president of the First National Bank of Asbury Park, N. J., and director of the Monmouth Trust Company, was arrested on the charge of making a false statement.

Foreign.

An unidentified man, claiming to be a citizen of the United States, was arrested in Vienna, charged with fraudulently cashing a letter of credit for $10,000 issued by Lazard Freres, of New York, in favor of Samuel Hirsch.

The French Chamber of Deputies, after an exciting discussion, voted a tax on petroleum and incorporated in this law a provision asking the establishment of a government monopoly on petroleum.

Emperor William decided to postpone sending the Frederick the Great statute until the spring of 1904.

The Italian government denies having contemplated the ceding of any portion of her Somali possessions to Great Britain.

The Cunard steamer Lucania communicated with the Campania, of the same line, at sea by wireless telegraphy.

The voluntary offerings in the Church of England during 1902 were $41,850,000.

A terrific gale swept England and Ireland. Churches, mills and other buildings were damaged. At Cork a building collapsed and one person was killed and a number injured. A number of vessels were blown ashore.

Five hundred Chinese imperial troops were caught in ambush in the Yangung Pass by the rebels and all killed. The rebellion in Kwangsi is increasing and has spread to the Province of Hunan.

An explosion in the cellar of the imperial palace in Vienna, caused by the ignition of some sporting ammunition, created considerable excitement.

United States Consul Sawter, at Guayaquil, started back shortly after his arrival there, fearing yellow fever.

Port de Paix, Hayti, was destroyed by fire and only the vessels belonging to the Haitian company were saved.

Reports of war preparations and fighting come from the various Central American republics.

Nathaniel Dunlop, chairman of the Allan Line, at a meeting of the Glasgow Shipowners' Association, denounced the British shipping laws and declared that British maritime supremacy was endangered by the American railroads during their own carrying trade on land and sea.

The appointment of coadjutors to the Archbishops of St. Louis and Cincinnati, which was to be decided at a meeting of the Congregation of the Propaganda March 2, has been postponed, owing to objections received from America.

Financial.

Labor troubles on the Wabash are growing easier.

San Francisco has sent to New York this week $1,000,000.

Buying by Americans has put up the price of pig iron to $14 at Glasgow.

Mining companies in the United States last year paid $150,000,000 in dividends.

Louisville & Nashville for the third week of February gained $19,675 gross.

Germany's pig iron production last month was 782,484 tons, breaking all records.

FAMINE IN PHILIPPINES

President Sends a Message to the Senate Urging Legislation.

A REDUCTION IN THE TARIFF WANTED.

Productive Industries of the Islands on the Verge of Collapse—Conditions Now Prevailing Encourage Ladronism and Disaffection—Reduce the Tariff as a Measure of Humanity.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President sent the following message to the Senate:

"I have just received a cable from Governor Taft, which runs as follows:

"'Necessity for passage of House tariff bill most urgent. The conditions of productive industry and business considerably worse than in November, the date of last report, and growing worse each month. Some revival in sugar and tobacco prices due to expectation of tariff law. The interests of Philipinos in sugar and tobacco are extensive, and failure of bill will be blow in face of those interests. Number of tobacco factories will have to close, and many sugar haciendas will be put up for sale at a sacrifice if the bill will not pass.

"'Customs receipts have fallen off this month one-third, showing decrease of purchasing power of islands. General business stagnant. All political parties, including labor unions, most strenuous in petition for tariff bill. Effect of its failure very discouraging.'

"Vice Governor Luke Wright indorses in the strongest manner all that Governor Taft has said, and states that he has the gravest apprehension as to the damage that may come to the islands if there is not a substantial reduction in the tariff levied against Philippine goods coming into the United States. I very earnestly ask that this matter receive the immediate attention of Congress and that the relief prayed for be granted."

TORTURED BY MASKED ROBBERS.

Even the Baby and a Little Girl Were Subjected to Bad Treatment.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Ten masked robbers went to the home of Christian Joehlin, two miles from the city limits, battered down their doors with clubs and entered the residence, leaving two men outside as guards. In the house were Mr. and Mrs. Christian Joehlin, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Joehlin, John Anderson, Joseph Joehlin, also a three-year-old boy and an 18-months-old girl. All, including even the baby boy and girl, were clubbed into insensibility, bound and gagged. When the Joehlings recovered consciousness the robbers demanded $20,000 which they said they knew was secreted in the house.

When told that no such amount was there the bandits applied burning torches to the faces and feet of all their victims, blistering even the infant's little feet. Christian Joehlin, an aged paralytic, was beaten so frequently that there is not a spot on his head that is not bruised and raw. The marauders, leaving their victims securely tied, searched every corner of the house, securing $300 in cash and several articles of jewelry. They drank several gallons of wine which they found in the cellar, prepared a meal, including meat, potatoes coffee, wine and other edibles, and coolly devoured it. They were in the house five hours, leaving at 4 o'clock a. m., after notifying the family that they would return for the $20,000. Every policeman and detective in the city is working on the case, but not even a clue of the intruders' whereabouts has been discovered.

ENGINEER DEAD AT LEVER.

And Train Rushed Across Bridge at Sixty Miles an Hour.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—When a passenger train on the Panhandle road reached the Big Walnut bridge, just east of Columbus, it did not decrease speed, in obedience to orders, but rushed across at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

The fireman, M. G. Coristan, was surprised and looked over at Engineer John W. Smith. He was horrified to find the engineer crouched against the reverse lever with both arms about it.

When examined, after the train was brought to a standstill, a deep gash, exposing the brain, was found in the engineer's right temple. It is thought that while leaning out of his cab window he was struck by some protruding object and killed.

Three Miners Killed.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—An explosion which resulted in the death of three miners, occurred in the Auburn and Alton Coal Company's mine, twenty miles southwest of Springfield. The men were alone in the shaft at the time of the accident and it was some time before the fact became known. Ten of the eleven mules used in the shaft were also killed. The accident was caused by an explosion of dust.

Fears Yellow Fever.

Guayaquil, Ecuador (By Cable).—United States Consul General Sawter and Mrs. Sawter, who arrived here February 25 via Payta, Peru, have started on their return to the United States on the same steamer which brought them south. Mr. Sawter, it is alleged, became afraid of yellow fever when he saw the room at the consulate where Thomas Nast, the former consul general, died December 7, of the fever.

Strike Commission's Work.

Washington (Special).—The Anthracite strike commission is making considerable progress in its labors. It has carefuly gone over practically all the important points involved and a tentative agreement has been reached on some of them. No statement has been made as to when the actual framing of the report will begin, but it is expected that the final conclusions to be embodied in the report will be definitely shaped very shortly.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

General Deficiency Bill.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations concluded its consideration of the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill. The committee added as an amendment to the Deficiency Bill the House Bill making provision for the conduct of the business of the Department of Commerce and Labor and appropriating $301,570 for the same.

The following is made a part of the Department of Commerce and Labor provision:

"That the President may in his discretion direct the diversion from the appropriation of $500,000 for the enforcement of the provisions of an act entitled 'an act to regulate commerce' and divers other acts heretofore made for the Department of Justice in the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government, approved February 25, 1903, an amount not exceeding $100,000 of said appropriation.

Other important amendments are as follows:

Giving the President authority to extend the leave of absence of Minister Bowen; appropriating $946,083 to pay the prize-money claims of Admiral Dewey and the officers and men under him at Manila; appropriating $50,000 for the payment of claims of Confederate soldiers for horses taken from them in violation of terms of surrender and barring all such claims under the Act of 1902 which are not filed by March 1, 1904.

As reported to the Senate, the bill carries a total of $18,306,449, an increase of $3,593,472.

Naval Reserve and Militia.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs authorized a favorable reports on a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to transmit to Congress the recommendations of the general naval board, and the reports of the naval war college in reference to the policy that shall be pursued by Congress in making appropriations, and other information relative to the cost of equipping and maintaining a naval reserve and militia.

The provision in the resolution requesting the Secretary to inform Congress as to the appropriations that would be necessary to annually increase the navy to the extent of four battle-ships was stricken out of the resolution.

A favorable report also was ordered on the resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the letting of any contracts for the preparations of plans for the new Naval Academy.

Report on Wireless Telegraphy.

A joint resolution was introduced in the House by Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, directing the Secretary of the Navy to submit a report to Congress as to the best system of wireless telegraphy, with an estimate of the cost of purchase, and the establishment of a system for the use of the several departments of the government, and the desirability of such purchase.

To Encourage American Shipping.

Representative Jones, of Washington, introduced a bill providing for a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. in favor of American vessels.

A Government for Alaska.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced a bill to create the Territory of Alaska, and to provide a government for the Territory.

In the Departments.

Members of the Naval Board of Construction told the House committee it would not be possible to construct up-to-date battleships upon the amendments to the Naval Bill adopted by the Senate.

Baron Gevers, the minister of the Netherlands, and Mr. Bowen, signed the protocol for the settlement of that country's claims against Venezuela.

The Secretary of the Treasury telegraphed to Assistant Appraiser J. B. Stillman, of New York, asking for his immediate resignation.

F. H. du Martheray, the new Swiss minister, was formally presented to President Roosevelt.

At the Cabinet meeting the view was expressed that the present Senate would not ratify the Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Treaties and that an extra session was inevitable.

President Roosevelt sent an urgent appeal to Congress to pass the Philippine Tariff Bill as a measure of humanity and to prevent the spread of disaffection in the archipelago.

The Senate passed the Naval and the Military Academy Appropriation Bills, and by a party vote refused to take up the Littlefield Anti-Trust Bill.

President Roosevelt received a golden key with an invitation to visit Pasadena, Cal., on his Western trip. He has accepted.

The French Ambassador and Mr. Bowen signed the French-Venezuelan protocol.

The Senate passed bills for the government of Guam and Tutuila.

Senator Burrows presented to the Senate a protest signed by Rev. J. L. Leilich, representing the Ministers' Association of Salt Lake, against the seating of Reed Smoot.

Freight and traffic reprsentatives of the various railroad companies explained to the Interstate Commerce Commission the reason for the advance in freight rates.

Charles A. Thompson, of Irwin, Pa., filed charges with the Interstate Commerce Commission accusing the Pennsylvania Railroad with discriminating against him.

Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, of Indiana, was unanimously re-elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Senate appropriated $2,000,000 for the purchase of a site for the New York Postoffice.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the Senate a letter from the Attorney General recommending an appropriation of $946,083 to satisfy the claim of Admiral Dewey and his men.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has submitted a report to the Senate regarding securities issued by railroad companies.

Count Yanagiwana, a cousin of the Mikado, has arrived in Washington.

According to United States Consul McWade, at Canton, it has remained for an American physician to discover a means of curing and exterminating leprosy.

HAD A DESIRE TO KILL

Alfred Knapp Found Satisfaction in Choking Women.

HE MURDERED TWO OF HIS WIVES.

He Has Confessed to Also Having Killed a Child and a Young Woman at Cincinnati—Relatives of the Fiend Assert that He is Insane—His Indiana Bride of Two Weeks Still Loves Him.

Hamilton, O. (Special).—Five murders, the victims of which were all women, and two of them his wives—such is the revolting record of Albert Knapp given in a sworn statement by the murderer before Mayor Bosch.

Knapp, according to the police, is a degenerate of the most pronounced type. The murder of his third wife, Annie Goddard Knapp, which led to Knapp's arrest in Indianapolis, was done "I don't know why," to quote the prisoner.

Knapp's confession is as follows:

"On January 21, 1894, I killed Emma Littleman in a lumber yard in Gest street, Cincinnati. On August 1, 1894, I killed May Eckert in Walnut street, opposite the Y. M. C. A., in Cincinnati. On August 7, 1894, I killed my wife, Jennie Connors Knapp, under the canal bridge in Liberty street, Cinicnnati, and threw her into the canal. In Indianapolis in July, 1895, I killed Ida Gebhard. On December 22, 1902, I killed my wife, Annie Knapp, at 339 South Fourth street, in Hamilton, and threw her into the river at Lindenwald. This is the truth.

"ALBERT KNAPP.

"I make this statement by my own free will and not by the request of any officer or anyone else.

ALBERT KNAPP."

Sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1903.

C. F. BOSCH, Mayor.

The confession clears up the mystery of at least one death—that of Jennie Conners Knapp, Knapp's second wife. This woman's body was found in the sluggish waters of the canal near Cincinnati. Bruises were discovered on the head, but an investigation led to no definite conclusion concerning the manner of her death.

The most recent of the murders to which Knapp has confessed—that of his third wife, Annie Goddard Knapp, of Hamilton—led to his arrest at the home of his fourth bride, in Indianapolis. An uncle of the victim, hearing of Knapp's marriage to a Miss Gamble, in Indianapolis, a few days after the mysterious disappearance of his niece, formerly Annie Goddard, started the investigation.

The police were prepared for a gruesome story, Knapp having admitted his guilt of the Goddard murder, but they were dumbfounded at the revelations which the prisoner made when put under oath.

After his confession Knapp admitted that he had repeatedly assaulted women. He said: "I met the Littleman child in the lumber yard and choked her to death when she made an outcry.

"I went into the room with the Eckert girl and sat down with her. She cried and I strangled her with a towel and hurried from the house.

"I was mad at my wife, Jennie Connors Knapp, when I killed her. We were walking along Liberty street. I sat her down under the bridge and choked her to death. I deny that I poisoned her. I never told anyone I did. After she was dead I threw the body into the canal.

"Ida Gebhard I killed, but my memory is not clear as to what I did. I cannot tell what made me kill these people. I could not help it. Some kind of a desire to kill took hold of me and I could not resist the temptation to kill. I am sorry for my crimes, but now I hope they will be easy with me."

After the confessions a formal charge of murder in the first degree was filed.

463 Tacks in His Stomach.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Physicians at the Erie County Hospital state that, as a result of an operation performed at the hospital, 453 carpet tacks, 41 small knife blades, 142 screw nails, 40 pin points, resembling the points on a shoemaker's awl; six and one-half ounces of ground glass, and a wire chain about three inches in length were taken from the stomach of Claude Trimble, 24 years old, who says he is a cook. He went to the hospital complaining of indigestion and dull pains in the stomach. The physicians report the patient is in a fair way to recovery.

Dr. R. J. Gatling Dead.

New York (Special).—R. J. Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, died here at the home of his son-in-law, Hugh O. Pentecost. Dr. Gatling, besides the gun which bears his name, invented a number of agricultural implements and a gun metal. Although he graduated from Ohio Medical College, he never practiced medicine.

Powder Mill Explodes.

Cherokee, Kan. (Special).—The press mill of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company's plant at Turck, eight miles south of here, exploded, killing three men and injuring fifteen others, some of them fatally. The explosion is the fourth since the establishment of the works here in 1889.

President Signs Statues Bill.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt signed a bill providing for the erection in this city of statues at a cost of $50,000 each to the memory of Brigadier General Count Pulaski and Major General Baron von Steuben, of the Continental Army.

Bank Treasurer Attempts Suicide.

Boston (Special).—Walter S. Cooke, selectman and former state representative from Milford and treasurer of the Milford Co-operative Bank, recently attempted to commit suicide. It developed that his accounts at the bank are short an amount, which the president of the institution says may be $5,000 and might reach $15,000. Cooke is in a critical condition. No move towards criminal action has been taken. It is believed Cooke's bond will cover his defalcations.

BATTLE WITH OFFICERS.

As a Result Three Men Are Dead and Two Mortally Wounded.

Charleston, W. Va. (Special).—At Staniford city, Raleigh county, a terrible battle occurred at dawn between the joint posses of deputy United States Marshal Cunningham and Sheriff Cook on one side and rioting miners on the other, as a result of which three miners were killed, two others mortally wounded and a number of others on both sides more or less seriously hurt.

The trouble grew out of the attempt to arrest thirty-four miners for violation of the blanket injunction issued by Federal Judge Keller last August. Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham went last Saturday to Atkinsville, a mining town in Raleigh county, to arrest men charged with violating the injunction. He was surrounded by a large party of miners armed with rifles, who ordered him to leave the place—an order which he quickly obeyed. Sheriff Cook at this time attempted to make some arrests under process issued by the State Court, and was treated in a like manner.

Cunningham returned to this city and reported to the marshal and district attorney that he could do nothing without a large force, and then only at imminent risk of precipitating a bloody conflict. He was instructed to return with men sufficient to serve the process given him, and to do it at all hazard. Before Cunningham returned to Atkinsville, however, Marshal John K. Thompson and S. C. Burdette, attorney for the United Mine Workers, went to the scene, spending most of Sunday and Monday there. They found everything quiet, the rioters having withdrawn from the immediate neighborhood and crossed New river, going into camp 300 strong near the Big Q mine, on the north side.

Thompson and Burdette came home Tuesday morning and Cunningham and a strong posse went from here to make the arrests. When Atkinsville was reached, the federal forces were joined by Sheriff Cook and his posse, the coal companies nearby furnished some guards and the deputy and sheriff found themselves in command of about a hundred well armed and determined men. The rioters had recrossed the river on Tuesday and were parading up and down before the various coal works from 150 to 200 men armed with rifles. They intimidated miners at work, drove away the guards of the mines and even went so far as to disarm one guard and force him to march at the head of their procession. Emboldened by their success, they attempted to burn down a bridge of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad over Piney gulch and threatened the destruction of other property.

About daybreak the officers and their combined posse surprised the rioters in their camp and called on them to surrender. The reply was a shot. This was answered by a shot, and immediately a furious battle was raging. When it ceased three of the rioters lay dead and many others were found to be wounded, two of them fatally. Seventy-three arrests were made, ten falling to the share of Deputy Cunningham and sixty-three to that of Sheriff Cook. All the prisoners were taken to Beckley, the county seat of Raleigh, where the United States prisoners were given a preliminary hearing by Commissioner Dunn and held for appearance here.

CURE FOR LEPROSY.

Said to Have Been Discovered by American Physician in China.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—According to United States Consul McWade, at Canton, China, it has remained for an American physician, Dr. Adolf Razlag, to discover a means of curing and exterminating leprosy.

In a report to the state department the consul says that wonderful success has attended the efforts of this physician and his work has attracted the attention of the highest Manchu and Chinese officials. This work began in June, 1902, in a leper village six miles distant from Canton. Of the four cases treated, three have been discharged completely cured, and the last is making a practical recovery. The physician urges strongly the adoption of his methods for the treatment of lepers in the Philippines and in Hawaii.

The main features of the treatment, which is shown in detail in the consul's report, appear to consist of minute and prolonged sanitation and the use of highly antiseptic drugs.

Killed By Teacher.

Spartanburg, S. C. (Special).—Edwin Foster, the 17-year-old schoolboy who was shot by Reuben E. Pitts, a teacher in the academy Foster attended, died here. It is said that several of the students attacked Professor Pitts while he was whipping Foster, and that in the scuffle which followed Foster was shot by Pitts.

Excitement on the Maine.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—A sailor on the battleship Maine is reported to have been killed by a marine guard. The drydock has been flooded to prevent the men from escaping. Twenty-one men are said to have deserted from the vessel this week.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Two masked men robbed the postoffice at Turner, Ariz. They held up the postaster, George Clark, at the point of a revolver and made him give over $1,000 in cash.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad will spend $67,000,000 on improvements to its lines between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Two robbers blew open the safe of Hubbard's private bank at Cedar Springs, Mich., and secured between $4,000 and $5,000.

The body of E. L. Burdick, of the Buffalo Envelope Works was found in his home, where he had been murdered.

Three men were killed and 15 were injured by an explosion at the Laflin & Rand powder mill, at Turck, Wis.

The Colorado Supreme Court decides the act granting home rule to Denver to be unconstitutional.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, offered to build chapter houses for the 12 fraternities.

THE GOOD OLD SHOW.

What has become of the good old show
That thrived in our boyhood days—
The good old play of the long ago,
With its blood and thunder ways?
What has become of the heroine
Who leaped o'er a chasm deep
To escape her foes—or who bravely climbed
The side of a pasteboard steep?

What has become of the hero who,
A gun in each steady hand,
Defied the villain—his whole gang, too—
And murdered the wicked band?
What has become of the mother's prayer
That the deep-dyed scoundrel heard,
And the heart reformed by the chirping song
Of an automatic bird?

Oh! that was the show that reached my heart!
When swords and pistols and chairs
Were hauled about for the fight to start,
I yelled like a fiend, upstairs!
Often I wept for the lady fair
And her lover's awful plight,
Till some one near me would yell: "Say, you!
Dry up! They'll come out all right!"

Ah! if the villain had conquered—woe!
Aye, woe to the playhouse then!
We chaps upstairs had agreed to go
And never come back again!
But somehow or other it all came right,
A narrow escape 'twas, though,
When villains plotted ferocious crime
In the days of the good old show.
—Baltimore News.

THE WOOING OF PEGGY.

"I wish to see Lady Vesdris Pendual."

The soberly dressed little man looked questioningly at the maid servant who opened the door for him.

"Nobody of that name in the house, sir."

"No? You surprise me," he smiled then added: "However, as I am not blind, I can see her at this very moment playing tennis in that court."

He pointed casually in the direction of the distant lawn.

"That is Miss Peggy Smith, sir. The gentleman she is playing with being the young master.

The little man coughed.

"Then, my good girl would you have the kindness to tell Miss Peggy Smith that Mr. George Brent, solicitor of the late Earl of Porthaven, would like to see her for a few moments?"

The servant stared, then, asking the solicitor into the house, she bowed him into the drawing room and departed on her errand. Brent had not long to wait, for ere many minutes had elapsed the door opened, and a pretty, winsome girl entered the room, closely followed by the young fellow whom the solicitor has seen playing tennis with her when he had entered the grounds a short while before. Like his partner in the set, he looked hot and somewhat moist visaged.

"So you have found me out at last, Mr. Brent," she remarked by way of greeting.

"Um, yes, my dear Lady Vesdris," replied the solicitor, his eyes twinkling with latent merriment. "And a fine dance you have led me, too! To come down to Yorkshire from London is quite an undertaking for a man of my age, you know. Now that I have at last arrived in this very pretty, if extremely out-of-the-way locality. I should be pleased if you would accord me a few minutes' private conversation—alone."

"Well, we are alone, dear Mr. Brent," said Vesdris, smiling. "Bert being in the room does not alter that fact, for—we, you see, have no secrets from each other."

"Ahem." The solicitor's eyes twinkled more than ever. "Am I to understand, by that confession that you are engaged to this gentleman?"

"Not yet," replied Vesdris, hurriedly, before Bertram Wilmot had time to get a word in edgeways. "We—we——" She paused, then flushing hotly, said, "What was it you wanted to see me for?"

"Ah, of course, I was forgetting the object of my visit in the pleasure of seeing you." The smile died from his lips, as he added seriously. "It is my pleasant duty to inform you that my late client, the Earl of Porthaven, died intestate, and such being the case, you, as his lordship's only surviving relative, inherit alike his estates in the Duchy of Cornwall and his fortune." He paused, then added, "The title, of course, lapses, though it could doubtless be revived, always supposing you contracted a suitable marriage."

Vesdris laid a hand on the little man's arm.

"That, Mr. Brent, you know that I should always do," she said, smiling into his eyes.

"I am far from being certain on that point," said the solicitor, a slight note of testiness apparent in his voice. "I remember the time when you told me in all seriousness that you wanted to marry the gardner's boy."

"But that was when I used to invite you up to the schoolroom to tea with my dolls, Mr. Brent." Always pretty, she looked singularly winning at that moment.

Brent being merely a man suffered the smile to be won back to his face, as pinching her gently on the cheek, he said:

"Those were happy days, Vesdris, when I used to come and drink thimblefuls of tea with you, and listen to the respective family histories of your dollies! Eh? I little thought then that you would ever have been thrown alone on the world as Miss Peggy Smith. You should have come to my house, little girl, instead of hiding yourself away in the wilds of Yorkshire as a companion. Two years hard hunting it has taken me to find you."

"I knew that you would want me to come to you, if I let you know of my whereabouts." Vesdris said softly, "I did not want to be a burden on you, for I thought that I could earn my own living! Rather than do that I would have accepted the hundred a year Uncle Walter offered me, when he stepped into everything at the death of my poor father." Her lips trembled ominously for a moment, then steadying, she continued, "I have been very happy here. Everybody has been so kind to me, and Bert has looked after me as carefully as if I were his own sister."

"Perhaps more so than if you were," said the solicitor dryly, adding briskly as the young man colored awkwardly, "Well, I must be off now. I am due at York at 2 and——"

"But you will stay and have some lunch," said Wilmot, speaking for the first time. "I know Peggy—er—Lady Vesdris would——"

"Thank you, but I am afraid that I cannot. My train leaves at 12:43, and if the clock on the mantlepiece is correct, I have just ten minutes in which to get to the station." The solicitor spoke briskly. "Good-by! Of course you must leave here, little girl, at once, and come up to town. You have a lot of documents to sign before you can enter into possession of your own. Let me see, today is Monday—I shall expect you at my office not later than Tuesday week. Good-by! Good-by! Remember what I said about the title and making a suitable marriage. As you are one of, if not the biggest heiress in England, you have enough money to revive it." And so saying the busy little solicitor walked to the door and out of the house, pausing at the drive gate to wave an adieu, before he stepped briskly out toward the station. Vesdris closed the door softly and sped lightly back to the drawing room, where Bert had remained, with unwonted discourtesy, while she had shown her visitor out.

He was standing by the window, his hands thrust down into his jacket pockets, gazing absent-mindedly out into space. So occupied indeed was he in his own thoughts, that he was unaware of Vesdris' presence till he felt her hand lightly placed on his shoulder.

"Bert," she said wistfully. "You told me this morning that you had something to speak to me about—it was just before Janet came to tell me that Mr. Brent was in the drawing room."

He turned to gaze at the girl beside him in mute agony.

"Won't you tell me now what it was you wanted to say to me dear?"

"No, I am afraid that I cannot," he said hoarsely, as once again he turned to look out of the window. "I—I—to tell you the truth, I—I forget what I was going to say."

"Don't tell a fib, Bert," she said quietly, as putting her arm through his, she laid her head upon his shoulder. "You know really quite well what you were going to say. Won't you tell me—that is, if I really want to hear?"

A faint smile stole over his features.

"You—that is—I can never tell you what I was going to say, now."

"Why?" She raised her head from his shoulder. "Why won't you tell me now, when half an hour ago you were willing to?"

"Why?" He placed his hand on her shoulders and looked straight into the violet eyes raised half-shyly to his. "A great deal has happened in those thirty minutes—and I wonder if you would be angry with me, if—I said—that you have hardly been quite fair with me."

"Hardly fair. Why do you say that, Bert?" she asked. A faint flush suffused her cheeks, mounting to the very temples where her soft golden hair strayed in unruly curls of gold. "Why do you think that I have been unfair?"

"I don't know why I should have said it," he said, "unless it is that the world has suddenly seemed to grow cold and bitter on me," he added abruptly, his voice becoming oddly strained. "You came to us as Peggy Smith, nearly two years ago, and as Peggy Smith I loved you—"

"Cannot you see your way to love—Vesdris Pendual as much—as you loved Peggy Smith?" The faint flush mantling her cheeks deepened into a furious blush.

"It would not be honorable on my part to tell her so, even if I did and——"

"But you have," she said, a ring of triumph in her voice. "And now will you explain to me why it would not be honorable for you to tell Vesdris Pendual that you love her, when you could do so without dishonor to Peggy Smith?"

"Ah, little woman, cannot you understand?" he said, fondly. "You are an heiress, and one of the richest women in England at that; while I—I am merely the son of a country squire, with a few hundreds to call my own! As Peggy, I might have found courage to ask you to be——"

He paused abruptly, to turn and gaze anew out of the window.

"Yes, dear—to be what?" She glanced up at his face pleadingly. "Bert, to you I shall always be Peggy Smith. Don't let money prove a barrier between us! We have been so happy together, and, Bert tell me what you were going to say?"

"Vesdris," he interrupted hoarsely, "do you know what you are saying? Do you know that you are tempting me?"

"I want to tempt you, dear," she said, as laying her head on his shoulder she hid her tear-blurred eyes from his view.

"Then, Peggy, darling—for I shall always call you by the name I first learned to love you under—will you be my wife, dearest?"

Though tear-stained, it was a happy face she raised to his, as she replied, simply:

"Bert, dear, I shall be the happiest girl in the world if you will only have me!"

"If?" He pressed her closely to him—smothering her resistless lips with hungry kisses. "If? It will be more to the point to say, if Mr. Brent will let me have you."

"I am of age," she said mutinously. "But somehow I don't think that he will find there is a just cause or impediment why we should not marry, dearest."

Vesdris proved a prophetess. Mr. Brent did not, and when Peggy entered into her own it was as Lady Vesdris Wilmot.—New York News.

MOVING ROYALTIES.

How Kings Change Their Place of Abode.

Kings, like their humbler subjects, frequently have occasion to change their place of abode, even though it may only be to one of the other royal palaces already furnished with every comfort a monarch can desire. Nevertheless there are a hundred and one articles required for daily use which the king takes with him wherever he goes, and consequently moving is always a function of considerable importance in the eyes of the officials at Windsor.

It is not generally known that an inventory consisting of sixty volumes contains a full description of every article at Windsor, from the solid gold dinner service valued at £800,000, down to the smallest hearth rug. It was compiled at Queen Victoria's behest some years ago, and is always called into requisition on these occasions.

In the castle workshop the packing cases have been made by a staff of carpenters, and under the supervision of an inspector who is directly responsible to the master of the household for their safety, the articles are packed by the royal servants, and not by outside workmen. In the inventory every article has a number, so each case as it is packed is sealed and ticketed with the numbers of the items it contains before being placed in the vans. In this way it is impossible for any one to detect which cases contain valuables.

King Edward is very methodical, and not infrequently superintends the packing in person. Whenever he goes into residence elsewhere he insists on taking several small chests of drawers, tables, desks, etc., containing his private papers, besides favorite inkstands, pen trays and other knick-knacks which he likes to see about him. In addition several thousand pounds worth of plate and china have to be taken for dinner parties, all of which must be most carefully packed, especially as among the crockery plates valued at £50 apiece are numbered, and it says much for the abilities of the royal packers that a breakage is very seldom recorded. Each case is checked three times during the journey—on being placed in the van, when transferred to the train and on arrival at its destination. A servant who acts as a detective is sent by the train as an ordinary passenger.

The king admits a fad for collecting walking sticks, and his collection numbers over a thousand specimens, at least a score of which he will want to take with him. It is not often that he uses the same stick on two consecutive days, and he makes a point of personally selecting the sticks he wishes to be packed. Yet no great amount of preparation is necessary for the royal flitting; indeed, the packing is rarely begun till two days beforehand.

Some sovereigns are very particular as to their moving and cannot bear strange surroundings. The kaiser is one of these, and when he goes into residence elsewhere every article in his study at Potsdam—even to the pictures and knick-knacks with which his eye is familiar—goes with him, and is so expeditiously packed and unpacked that his room is never long in a state of chaos. Other monarchs have similar whims, as, for instance, the king of the Belgians, who cannot sleep in a strange bed, and the Emperor of Austra, who insists on dining at the same table wherever he may be, but he strongly objects to using a tablecloth, this is, perhaps excusable.

The most difficult monarch to "move" is undoubtedly the czar, and the transfer of his fittings from the winter palace to Livadia is always a matter of enormous preparation, and in consequence is not often undertaken. All the furniture in every room, with very few exceptions, is moved bodily, even down to the carpets and the greater part of his library, consisting of 80,000 volumes, makes the journey also. The comfort of the royal children, too, is very carefully studied, the toys and entire contents of the nursery being moved enmasse to the new residence, if only for a stay covering a few weeks.—Tit Bits.

Progress of Women in Japan.

Women are making rapid progress in Japan, and are employed in places formerly occupied only by men. Recently many girls were given positions as waitresses in railway dining cars.

Excessive politeness sometimes inspires suspicion.

THE CONNECTION.

To speak of a "duck of a bonnet"
May seem rather meaningless; still
There's something in this, think upon it:
A duck has a pretty big bill.
—Philadelphia Press.

AN EASY BURDEN.

Wigg—Yes; little Simcus carried off the honors at college.

Wagg—I'll bet the honors didn't weigh much.—Philadelphia Record.

PERSISTENT MEMORY.

Norton—I noticed you were very quick to give up your seat in the street car to that lady in black.

Spinks—Yes, since childhood's days I never have felt easy when I saw a woman with a strap in her hand.—Boston Transcript.

WOMAN'S WAY.

He—I hope you didn't believe what they said about me.

She—I make it a point never to believe more than half I hear.

He—But the trouble is you women generally believe the wrong half.—Brooklyn Life.

ROUGH.

First Roman Actor—Canst lend me the price of a shave, Julius?

Second Roman Actor—Verily, Caius, I have not a denarius about me.

First Roman Actor—This is rough. Here I must play Queen Hecuba tonight, and I've got a two weeks' beard on my chin.—Tit-Bits.

WHAT MORE DID HE WANT.

"What is your father's objection to me, Millie?" asked the young man.

"He says you have no application, Gerald."

"No application!" he echoed, bitterly. "I wonder if he knows I've been coming to see you twice a week for nearly six years?"

HIS BOY.

"Yes," said the Proud Papa," my boy always does exactly what I tell him"—

"Oh, back up!" jeered the Bold Bachelor. "You bragging fathers make me weary."

"—not to do," concluded the Proud Papa unmoved. "You shouldn't be so quick at drawing conclusions. Back."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

It took place in a dairy:

The dairyman was pouring a large quantity of milk through a fine wire netting.

There were microbes in the milk.

Other microbes by the hundred were sitting on the edge of the crock and gayly looking on.

Their relations were being strained.—Baltimore American.

ONE WAY TO CRAWL.

"And is this the first time you have experienced the sensation of love?" she asked.

"It is," he replied.

"Am I the first girl you ever told you loved?" she persisted.

He hesitated. What might not have come to her ears? "You must remember," he said at last, "how easy it is for the ignorant and uninitiated to accept a base imitation for the real thing."—Chicago Post.

SOUNDED MORE LIKE IT.

"This," said Mr. Justgotit, who was entertaining a few friends at dinner at his club, "is the charge d'affaires of the feast."

Here he indicated the choicest dish on the table.

"No, no, father," interrupted his embarrassed son; "you mean the chef-d'oeuvre."

"I suppose I do," said Mr. Justgotit; 'but the word I used gives me more of an impression of the cost of the dish."—Judge.

THE FOOL AND THE KNAVE.

A man left his umbrella in the stand in a hotel recently with a card bearing the following inscription attached to it:

"This umbrella belongs to a man who can deal a blow of 250 pounds weight. I shall be back in ten minutes."

On returning to seek his property he found in its place a card thus inscribed:

"This card was left here by a man who can run twelve miles an hour. I shall not be back!"

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

A bright girl in a certain large school applied to her teacher for leave to be absent half a day on the plea that her mother had received a telegram which stated that "company" was on the way.

"It's my father's half sister and her three boys," said the pupil, anxiously; 'and mother doesn't see how she can do without me, because those boys always act so dreadfully."

The teacher referred her to the printed list of reasons which justify absence, and asked if her case came under any of them.

"I think it might come under this head, Miss——," said the girl, pointing as she spoke to the words "Domestic affliction."—Tit-Bits

AND THE DUMMY SCREECHED.

Window Dresser's Mistake Made Trouble for Him.

There is a certain window dresses in Columbus whose mind is on something else—at least for the present, says the Columbus Dispatch. It isn't necessary to mention names nor to locate any particular place, but here is the story in all its bald-headed unadorned "beauty."

This window dresser was putting garments on two show window dummies the other day and had partially draped two of them. He went downstairs for an armful of apparel, and in the meantime two helpers had removed the "dummies." When he came back, ladened with apparel, two of his helpers had removed the lay figures and had fallen back for reinforcements. In the meantime a very pretty and up-to-date young lady had stopped in the store to admire the window. She was speechless, and when the window dresser flew upstairs he grabbed the young lady about the waist and started for the window. She let out a yell that shook the building and jolted the young expert so that he could scarcely get his breath.

Explanations were in order, but the young woman fails to see how she could be classed with a "lay figure" or a "dummy."

WAS UNABLE TO DECIDE.

Unique Reason Given for Refusal to Settle Dispute.

Two men with choppy sea legs on were rolling along Washington street last night, arm in arm.

One of the caretakers of the arc lights was turning the crank that swings the light into place when the attention of the Choppy-Seas was attracted thereto.

"See the moon rising!" said No. 1.

"Retreat," said No. 2; "that's not the moon, that's an arc light."

A spirited argument followed, says the Boston Globe. It was decided to leave the decision to a man approaching.

He, also, as it happened, had choppy-sea legs on.

"Is that the moon, or is it an arc light?" he was asked.

The newcomer looked unsteadily at the object for a moment, then started on his choppy way.

"I don't know," he muttered, in parting, "I'm a stranger here myself."

Cactus Pith Saved His Life.

John E. Ward of the Klondike, whose signature is good for $100,000, was compelled to eat the pith of cactus leaves for three days to keep himself from dying of starvation and thirst, though he had $2,000 in gold coin with him. Ward owns some rich mines at Dale, on the desert, and the other day left San Bernadino with money to pay off the miners and take an option on adjoining property.

He failed to read the railroad timetable aright, and reached Palm Springs too late to connect with the stage line which makes the eighty-mile trip to Dale once a week. He then decided to make the journey afoot, and as a result lost his way, and for two nights and three days tramped the desert, subsisting entirely on the pith of the cactus.

When found by prospectors he was in the first stages of delirium. His long walk and fast had reduced him to an emaciated condition. He was accompanied to the railroad, where a freight train was signaled, and on this he returned to San Bernardino. Ward is one of the wealthiest men of this city.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
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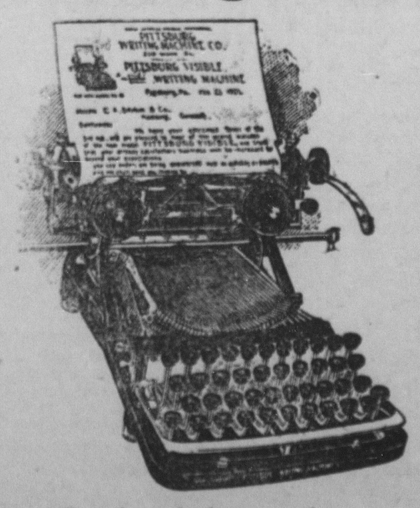

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Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Spruce town, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Union, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Extra Session of Senate.

By proclamation President Roosevelt has called an extra session of the United States Senate to convene today, Thursday.

Added to the Population.

The population of the borough was slightly increased by additions to the families of Ollie Mader, William Bressler and Rev. J. M. Rearick—the latter two are boys.

Republican State Convention.

State Chairman Quay has issued a call for the state Republican convention to convene May 27. The state offices to be filled are State treasurer, auditor general, and two superior court judges.

Lucas-Heckman.

The marriage of John D. Lucas and Blanche Heckman, both of Potters Mills, took place at the home of the bride's brother, James Reish, Potters Mills, Wednesday noon, Rev. G. W. Kershner officiating. The young couple have the Reporter's best wishes.

Legendary History.

The Reporter lately received an interesting little book, written by Harry W. Shoemaker, of New York City, entitled "Wild Life in Western Pennsylvania," which gives short sketches of history of persons who inhabited the West Branch Valley in the long ago.

Minimum Salary Bill.

The bill fixing the minimum salary for school teachers in this state at $35.-00 a month passed the house by a vote of 134 yeas to 38 nays. The Centre county representatives voted against the measure. The bill is now before the senate, and will be finally acted on next Wednesday.

The February Weather.

The average temperature for February was comparatively high. The average maximum was 37½ degrees, the average minimum, 21½ degrees. The snow fall for the month was 9½ inches, which reduced to water made 3.06 inches. The weather generally was cloudy.

The first four days of March were beautiful, the sun bright, the air balmy. Today, Thursday, is rainy, with a high temperature.

Selling Phosphate.

D. W. Bradford is taking orders for a car of phosphate to be delivered in time to apply to Spring crops. The application of phosphate to spring grains, corn and potatoes is proving profitable. The stimulant carries the plant over its weakest period, aids in shooting vigorous roots, after which the stalk can ordinarily gain its nourishment from the natural soil It is the "infant industry" that needs protection, and phosphate affords that protection to the plant in the beginning of its life.

The Garden of Lies.

The romances of a beautiful American girl, in which the fight for a throne figures prominently, is the basis of "The Garden of Lies," the most fascinating love story since the "Prisoner of Zenda." From start to finish the tale teems with adventure and excitement. The plot is novel and well handled and there is not a dull line in it. Though it is a story of valor, it is first of all a love story that will strike a sympathetic chord in every reader. Be sure to read this striking romance in next Sunday's "Philadelphia Press." Order it of your newsdealer in advance.

MR. COLYER SOLD MILL.

B. D. Brisbin the Purchaser—He Will Operate the Mill as Heretofore.

Wm. Colyer, who for some years has operated the saw mill at the station, sold the plant to B. D. Brisbin. Mr. Brisbin has purchased a number of tracts of timber land on Nittany Mountain and valley woods, that will support the mill for a considerable length of time. He has had some experience in the business and will without a doubt make a success of the lumber business.

The Concert.

The concert Saturday night was well attended. The program consisted of a great variety of songs, sung by juniors and adults.

J. Frank Smith, the merchant at the south end of town, in his county fair song Saturday night proved himself equal to the occasion in representing the "cabbage" man at that institution. Mrs. D. W. Bradford and Harry Lonberger did equally well as a flower exhibitor and county fair manager, respectively. George H. Emerick, Mrs. S. F. Snyder, John Stover, Mrs. T. G. Wilson, Miss Laura Runkle, Miss Nellie Kerlin, C. W. Boozer are among those who made the program entertaining. The class music was evidence that Prof. Crawford is all right as a musical director.

Miss Virna Geiss performed the part of organist in a very creditable manner. Sturger Shultz and John Knarr sang a comic song that brought down the house.

John Gregg as a Fireman.

John Gregg, of Chico Springs, New Mexico, formerly of this place, put his best efforts forth as a fireman to save the home that sheltered him. Mr. Gregg is living with his uncle, James L. Smith, formerly a resident of Lock Haven, who is a large land owner in the territory, and in the absence of Mr. Smith and wife, John did his own cooking, when a spark from the kitchen stove set fire to the home, which before it could be extinguished wiped out of existence not only the dwelling house, furniture, etc., but outbuildings as well. The family moved to one of the ranches which had been improved.

Died at Hospital.

Mrs W. E. Detwiler, of Reedsville, died at a Philadelphia hospital the latter part of last week. She had been taken there by her husband Tuesday previous with the expectation of obtaining relief by a surgical operation for a tumorous growth. She was, however, unable to endure the operation, and the result was as above stated. Mrs. Detwiler's maiden name was Sarah McClellan, being a daughter of Joseph McClellan, deceased, of Tusseyville. Interment was made at Reedsville, Wednesday. She leaves a husband and one son, aged about eight years to mourn her death.

Bills Finally Passed by the Senate.

House bill providing for the relief of needy persons, and in case of death, burial of indigent persons at the expense of the county.

House bill amending the act creating county solicitors so that such solicitors shall turn all fees received into the county treasury.

Marriage Licenses.

George W. Gramley, Bellefonte.
Gertrude B. McMullen, Bellefonte.

Harry W. Irvin, Bellefonte.
Jannette Furey, Pleasant Gap.

Harry C. Shugart, State College.
Harriet R. Felty, State College.

John D. Lucas, Potters Mills.
Blanche Heckman, Potters Mills.

Ralph W. E. Stover, Lamar.
Sarah B. Right, Stormstown.

Arbor Day.

Governor Pennypacker set aside Friday, April 17, as Arbor Day. The day should be observed by all land owners. There is many an apparently barren spot that would support a tree that in time to come would yield handsomely.

DEATHS.

MRS. CHARLES SHEARER.

Mrs. Emma Shearer, wife of Charles Shearer, formerly of Centre Hall, died at the home of her parents at Cedar Springs. Deceased was thirty-nine years old and had been in bad health for some time. She is survived by her husband and five children. Interment was made at Cedar Springs.

MRS. EVA STOVER.

Mrs. Eva Stover died at the Stover homestead, Farmers Mills, Friday of last week, after suffering from an illness of a dropsical nature for some time. Interment took place Tuesday in the Union cemetery, Rev. J. M. Rearick officiating. She was a life long member of the Lutheran church, and a conscientious christian woman. Her age was eighty-one years, eight months and twenty-six days.

The deceased is survived by the following children: Elizabeth Rote, Mazeppa; Elmira Hingston, Kansas; Adam Stover, Kansas; John Stover, Unionville; Cornelius Stover, Rebersburg; Rev. S. C. Stover, Trout Run. Jeremiah Stover, a son with whom she had her home for years, died in December. Her husband, John Stover, died many years ago.

ARGUMENT AND LICENSE COURT.

Thirty-Seven Licenses Granted—Seven Held Over for Further Inquiry and Argument.

The regular term of March Argument and License Court convened at Bellefonte Tuesday morning; Hon. J. G. Love, president judge, presiding.

There were forty-four applications for license. Two of the old ones were held over for inquiry. They are John Mulfinger, of Pleasant Gap, and Geo. Doll, of the Brant House, Bellefonte.

The Court fixed March 17th to hear argument on the following new applications which were held over:—J. W. Coder, of Liberty township; James T. Chambers, of Bellefonte borough; Andrew Sommerville, John McCartney, Fred Eisenhower and Walter Jones, all of Rush township.

The following applicants were granted license:

TAVERN LICENSES.

C. M. and C. B. Garman, Bellefonte, S. W.
Horton S. Ray, " "
D. B. Newcomer, " "
W. L. Daggett, " W. W.
Minnie B. Mapledoram, Philipsburg, 1 W.
George Stott, " 2 W.
John Walton, " "
James Passmore, " "
Thomas Barnes, Jr., " "
Dorsey Meyers, " "
Christopher North, " "
Tempest Slinger, " "
Enoch Hueg, " "
Joseph Peters, " "
James W. Runkle, Centre Hall Boro.
John M. Reish, Millheim Boro.
Simon R. King, " "
Jacob L. DeHaas, Howard "
Alois Kohlbecker, Boggs Twp.
George C. King, Gregg "
William Eckert, Penn "
James S. Reish, Potter "
Isaac Shawver, " "
J. W. Pennington, Rush "
John G. Uzzell, Snow Shoe Twp.
Geo. B. Uzzell, " "
Lawrence Redding, " "
Samuel B. Shaffer, Miles "

WHOLESALE BEER.

John Anderson, Bellefonte, W. W.
Frank W. Greib, Philipsburg, 2 W.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR AND BEER.

Orin Vail, Philipsburg, 2 W.
Samuel Rodgers, Philipsburg, 2 W.
James Black, " "
Andrew Sommerville, Rush Twp.

DISTILLER.

Noah W. Eby, Haines Twp.

The Court will hear the argument on the seventeen cases on the argument list, and will hand down his opinion later.

Seed Potatoes.

One hundred bushels pure Rural New York seed potatoes for sale. Apply at this office. No sale less than five bushels.

LOCALS.

W. H. Runkle, of York, is in town on business.

Two rural delivery routes are being mapped out to be served from Bellefonte.

State Forestry Commissioner Rothrock has resigned. He had been reappointed.

John Runkle, of Centre Hall, will become tenant on the farm of C. P. Long, below Penn Hall.

Tuesday night Colonel and Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder entertained the members of the Centre county bar and court officials.

No telling what may be revealed if the earth, anywhere in Penns Valley, is penetrated to the depth of fifteen hundred feet.

Luther M. Royer, of Linden Hall, was a caller Wednesday. He will become tenant on the Burkholder farm at Centre Hill.

There will be services in the Presbyterian church of Spring Mills on Thursday and Friday at 7:30 p. m., on Saturday at 2:30 p. m., and communion on Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

W. W. Montgomery was re-appointed postmaster at Bellefonte by President Roosevelt. But for that "straddling" act it might have been some one else.

W. F. Fetterolf, east of Centre Hall, was a caller Tuesday. He is one of the busy young farmers, who rarely takes time to stop in town longer than is absolutely necessary.

Samuel Rowe in a short time will make a trip through Delaware in the interest of the Milwaukee Harvester Company. Ad. Hoover is the local agent at this place.

The foundry and machine shops of C. M. Gramley, Rebersburg, which had been advertised for rent or sale in the Reporter, have been leased by Wm. Douty, who will operate them.

The body of James Ruble was raised from the Tusseyville cemetery and reinterred in the cemetery at Centre Hall. The work was done by Messrs. H. G. Strohmeier, Wm. McClenahan and Geo. Nearhood.

New subscribers to the Reporter added the past week were John A. Korman, Centre Hall; J. M. McClellan, Blue Ridge, Ill.; Hugh Runkle, Lock Haven; Elgard G. Dearmitt, Mingoville; R. M. Smetzler, Potters Mills.

The Clinton Republican entered upon its sixty-fifth volume. For over thirty years the paper has been edited by J. B. G. Kinsloe, the firm name now bearing the addition of "& Sons." The Republican is a newsy eight-page paper and is deserving of continued support.

Dr. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills attended the Pennsylvania State Veterinary Medical Association of which he is a member and serving on the committee of Animal Husbandry, and county secretary. The association met Tuesday and Wednesday of this week in Philadelphia. He was accompanied to the city by Mrs. Fry and Miss Sadie Fry, of near Boalsburg. The latter was taken to the Presbyterian hospital for an operation for a tumorous growth.

HAND TORN OFF.

Henry Meyer, of Bowling Green, Va., the the Unfortunate Man.

The readers of the Reporter will be pained to learn that a serious accident befell J. Henry Meyer, of Bowling Green, Virginia, which resulted in the loss to that gentleman of the greater portion of his hand, being from a line across the hand at the second joint of the thumb. Mr. Meyer was feeding a fodder shredder, and in some way the rolls caught his fingers. His great presence of mind instantly brought into action caused him to throw his whole weight on the brake rod, thereby stopping the rolls, which no doubt saved his entire arm. The wound is healing nicely, as reported by his son P. Bliss Meyer.

Mr. Meyer went south from Centre Hall, and is known to many people in Penns Valley.

Bills Passed by the House

The following bills finally passed the house. Those termed Senate bills are ready for the signature of the governor, the others must go to the senate:

Authorizing jury commissioners to appoint a clerk, whose salary shall be fixed by the jury commissioners and the county commissioners.

Prohibiting minors from entering a licensed place for the purpose of procuring intoxicating drinks either by purchase or gift.

Establishing county associations of school directors.

Senate bill making it a misdemeanor for a husband or father to desert and neglect to support his wife or children, prescribing a penalty therefor, and making the wife a competent witness in such cases.

LOCALS.

Clean up.

But one more month of school.

Frank E. Arney is selling a fruit tree sprayer.

There was a swarm of commercial men at the hotel this week.

Harry McManaway has been appointed postmaster at Wolf's Store.

Farmer John Rishel, of near Linden Hall, was a caller this week.

Christ Alexander and son, of Millheim, are about town on the hunt of farm horses.

Mrs. J. W. Brown and children, of Milroy, are at the home of Prof. Krise, in this place.

Wm. Lohr, an aged citizen, is gradually growing weaker from an attack of pneumonia.

If you have any painting in view you must have lead, oil and colors, see JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

The chirping of the robin red breast and the song of the blue bird greet those who are looking for the heralders of spring time.

A product of the North American Tannery, at Lewistown, was awarded a prize by the Paris Exposition for the best tanned and prepared leather exhibited in Paris.

The sowing season for farmers is on. Clover seed is getting very restless, and wants out on the ground, so that repeated freezes and thaws will bury the seed out of the sun's sight.

Mrs. Rhone and Miss May, wife and daughter of Hon. Leonard Rhone, of this place, for the past ten days have been visiting Mrs. Sadie Stein, in Lebanon. They will return Saturday.

George Reed, of Los Angeles, California, son-in-law of Dr. J. F. Alexander, of this place, is improving from serious blood poisoning. Mr. Reed's condition had been quite critical.

The Standard Scale and Supply Company by June will move its scale works from Bellefonte to Beaver Falls. The industry was begun about twelve years ago, and is now of considerable importance.

A very pretty double wedding was celebrated in the parsonage of the Baptist church at Milesburg. The contracting parties were Edward Houser and Miss Margaret Corman, and Elias Corman and Miss Arvilla Houser.

Joshua T. Potter today (Thursday) loaded a car with furniture and household goods to be shipped to Pittsburg. Mrs. Potter and daughter, Mary Delinda, will follow on the 10th inst. Mr. Potter will remain on the farm until his tenant, Mr. Earhart, is installed.

D. W. Reynolds, postmaster at Reedsville, recently purchased a home in that place, and in order to make "ends meet" makes a hand in the polishing shops of the Mann axe works. Miss Edna Reynolds has been appointed assistant postmistress and Mrs. Reynolds is acting as clerk.

If you want good returns from your milch cows through the months of March and April you will be obliged to do some extra feeding. While the March sun may be invigorating, an elixir, it alone will not fill the milk pail or increase the creamery check. The sun will do its part, however, if you do yours.

A charter has been granted by the State Department at Harrisburg to the Heverly Manufacturing, Storage and Supply Company, capital $50,000, with Lewistown business men as promoters. The company will erect a plant to manufacture artificial ice and provide cold storage for butter, eggs and other perishable merchandise.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

SMALL PROFITS.

It is very plain that no business can be carried on successfully without a profit, and this is always what we aim to have, because we are no exception to the above. But then there is a difference in profits. It may be that close, active 10 or 25 per cent, or it may be the dutchman's 1 per cent., "vot I buys for von dollar I sells for two." Now, we want the trade to understand that we have a profit on everything we sell, and our aim at all times, is not to see how much we can get for goods, but to see how low we can sell them.

We are in a position today to sell you goods for less money than you can buy elsewhere in the valley, and we propose to do so. It has taken a few years to attain to this position, but we're there now, and we will prove to you that what we say is a fact. In the previous few weeks advertising you have been told how it is done, but will carry the old story still farther, our greatest argument in support of the above is that we sell only for cash to everybody, of course we take all kinds of country produce and consider it the same as cash. Then we have one price to everybody, and all goods marked in plain figures, in full view to all customers. You see the price without asking. Then again we do not give a broom or a box of matches of a Saturday to sell you a pair of shoes and in connection charge you for two brooms and a gross of matches. We do not deny that we did one day cater to that principle, but that is gone by the board, and our object is to sell you everything cheap.

We are highly pleased with the way you are responding to our method of doing business and in the future propose to show you much profit, for you, if you will take advantage of our offerings.

Have not the room this time to quote any prices, but must not fail to call your attention to our fresh Garden Seeds. All 5c packages sold at 3c. per pack., don't pay more as these are full size.

If you are not already a customer of the Star Store, fall into line and you will never be sorry for it.

THE STAR.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We are placing some very good values in the hands of our customers from our dry goods counter in the line of Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Shirtings, etc. Don't fall short of this; you will miss it if you don't come soon, as many are taking advantage of this opportunity. We still call your attention to our Winter line of goods. They are going at prices that you will be sorry you missed. Your neighbor will get them and you get none; come at once.

We have a very good line of Brooms and Brushes for Spring use.

SHOES—We are in a position to do you good in this line. Our line is complete in Men's, Ladies', Misses', Boys', Youths' and Children's. Be sure to examine our shoe stock.

Saturday of this week we will sell you MEN'S COTTON HOSE at a price that you will smile at when you see the goods. Don't forget the time.

A free entertainment will be given Saturday.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

The New Cash Store

Opened last Saturday in the Brick Store Room, Spring Mills, is now

Filled with Bran New and Attractive Goods

We have bought no Second-Hand Goods, but all new seasonable goods. . . . .

The store has been made a Cash Store so that we may be able to place the best goods before the people at the lowest prices. To convince you that we can save money for you, we kindly ask you to come and examine our goods and prices. Our prices on Damask Tablecloth and Cuspidors will startle you.

Butter and Eggs will be taken at Highest Market Prices in exchange for goods. . . .

It is claimed that the New Cash Store is owned by a company, but this is not correct. The truth of this will be proven in the future by the manner in which our business will be conducted. We ask only a fair portion of your trade and we will convince you that we will deal fair with you and save you money.

SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

LOCALS.

Calvin T. Rossman, who for about a year lived at York, has returned to Siglerville, Mifflin county, his former home.

John W. Neese will be found at 501 John Ave., West Superior, Wisconsin, instead of Spring Mills.

James Gregg and Oscar Stover, representing the Deering Harvester Company, were in town on business on Tuesday.

If you intend building a house, barn, shed, or building of any kind, you will need nails, glass, locks, hinges etc, see JOHN I. OLEWINE, Bellefonte, Pa.

Harry Fye, of Spring Mills, moved to town Tuesday. Messrs. E. M. Huyett, of Bellefonte, and J. W. Mitterling, of Tusseyville, will also become residents of Centre Hall during this month.

Sterritt McNitt and J. Andrew McNitt, of the firm of McNitt Brothers & Company, Mingoville, are in the south looking up lumber interests. Their tour will cover the coast states and the Virginias. Their reports speak flatteringly of the lumber business in the Carolinas and Virginias.

The Davis Brothers, of 907 Walnut Street Philadelphia, have been engaged as the architects of the new Library building to be erected at Pennsylvania State College through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie. These gentlemen were among the number of architects submitting competitive plans, and the choice of their design insures a beautiful and attractive building.

An author's literary personality is quite frequently a mask which hides his real life. Lewis Carroll, whom the world knows as the author of "Alice in Wonderland," was really a mathematician. And Edward W. Townsend, the author of the novel of New York life, which McClure, Philips & Co. are to bring out this month, is an expert in constitutional history.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine for March contains a number of noteworthy articles. "The Police Systems of Europe," by Avery D. Andrews, formerly Police Commissioner of New York, embodies many of the results of the investigations of the author on his recent official visit to Europe, where he went to study the police systems of the leading countries. It is capitally illustrated.

Oak Hall.

There were a large number of farmers from a distance in town to attend the sale of Ira Korman.

George Houser, of Houserville, called at the home of James Kusterborder on Monday evening.

E. K. Smith made a business trip to Altoona last week.

Wesley Tate made a business trip to Huntingdon county Monday.

J. F. Bible made a trip to Bellefonte last week.

Ira Korman and son Irvin, spent Tuesday at Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Wesley Tate is on the sick list, being caused by a fright.

Grace Barnhart is able to be out again.

Wm. Rishel is making arrangements to move to Lemont; Mr. Bible, of Potters Mills, will move to the house vacated by Mr. Rishel; Ira Korman on the farm of Mr. Black, at Pine Grove Mills; Wm. Bressler, of Centre Hall, to the house vacated by Mr. Korman; Mr. Loneberger to Virginis; Mr. Shutt from the Barrens, to the house vacated by Mr. Loneberger; Wesley Tate to the Dreese farm, at Fern; J. C. Houtz to the Baker farm, vacated by Mr. Tate; Jacob Klinger to Lemont; Mr. Benner, of Buffalo Run, to the house vacated by Mr. Klinger.

Mr. Shutt has started up his shoemaking establishment in this place. Give him your patronage.

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall every Friday.

W. W. SMITH.

Blacksmith Shop for Rent.

Blacksmith and carriage shop in Kylertown, Pa. For further particulars call on or address

G. R. LAUDENSLAYER,
Kylertown, Pa.

Wanted, Car Load Apples.

Wanted within the next ten days a car load of apples. Cash paid.

Also, pork ank beef. Call at my store any time, Spring Mills, Pa.

C. P. LONG.